THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 118

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" " per week	35
To news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

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☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

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☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

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☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

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MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September,	1867.
1st Khesvan, 30th October,	"
1st Kislev, 29th November,	"
1st Tebet, 29th December,	"
1st Shebat, 28th January,	1868.
1st Adar, 29th February,	"
1st Nisan, 29th March,	"
1st Iyar, 28d April,	"
1st Sivan, 23d May,	"
1st Tammuz, 21st June,	"
1st Ab, 20th July,	"
1st Elul, 19th August,	"

Ash Wednesday, 26th February, 1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April, "
Good Friday, 10th April, "
Easter Sunday, 12th April, "
Ascension, 21st May, "
Pentecost, 31st May, "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

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MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 163. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. A. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 24 Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEVI SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Aisslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 296. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Botts, Sec.

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ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

E. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Sec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. S. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CALEDIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUFLESSEIS Council of K.—h, 80th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Circle 32d, Rec·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Treder, 32d, Reg.·.

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Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
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LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES,
Cedar Posts, Flooring, Ceiling,
Sash, Doors and Blinds, Etc.,
CHEAPER THAN EVER AT
M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN'S,
Foot of Washington Street.
dec4 1m

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"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
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All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

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Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
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SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

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Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Mrs. Jane P. D. Keller, deceased, will present the same, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be over barred, to F. M. MCLEFLESH,
dec14 law3w Administrator.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)
Residence—Gayoso House. nov21 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK, LUKE P. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

J. W. CLAPP, G. F. VANCE, J. A. ANDERSON
Late of Holly Springs, Miss.
CLAPP, VANCE & ANDERSON,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 15 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS.
nov21 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov3 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS,
HAVE removed the office to their old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 318, Main street. dec8 tf

HINSON & SMITH
DENTISTS,
No. 333 Main Street.
CLAY BUILDING.
S. A. SMITH, late with Dr. A. Wesson.
apr nov22 dewly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. S. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 17 Third Story, Titus Block. nov8

GEO. W. GALLAHUE, Late of Missouri. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
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—AND—
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S. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.
DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Issaquena, Sunflower, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec5 1yr.

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THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing and superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

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Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.
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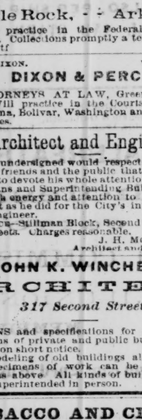

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se28
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MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
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MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.
ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

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Circulars sent free.

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and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
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Liberal advances made on Produce in Store. Strict attention paid to selling Orders.

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NEW GOODS!
All the Latest Novelties of the Season!
Every Article Sold by a First Class
DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
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For Cash, at Prices to Defy Competition!

WE have connected with our house a Cotton Office, and will pay special attention to the sale of Cotton. Will fill orders for Bagging and Rope, and all kinds of Supplies, at the Lowest Cash Prices. All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cotton, or some saleable Produce. se21 3m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.
FROM NASHVILLE.

Recess of the Legislature—Shelby County Members.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 14, 1867.

Correspondence Memphis Appeal:

The Legislature will adjourn on next Wednesday for the holidays. It has been with difficulty that a quorum could be obtained to-day, and it is not likely that there will be any on Monday and Tuesday. Most of the members feel that they have bankrupted the State, and are at their wits' end to know what to do with pressing financial embarrassments, they are consequently glad to get away from Nashville for a few days. While at their homes they are to sound their constituents as to the wisdom of passing in the Radical State Convention a resolution commending the nomination of Brownlow, with his State debt record, for the Vice-Presidency, thus giving to the ticket a stronger Radical flavor than it would have with Gen. Grant alone. The Fletcher men oppose this on the ground of Brownlow's proven weakness and imbecility as an executive officer.

Brownlow has had quite a reception in East Tennessee. It could not well be otherwise. Paying only about four-eighteenths of the expense of the State government, East Tennessee, since 1865, has, through Brownlow's influence, got $5,372,000 to build up her railroads, and even in that recent abomination, the Omnibus Bill, she got $1,600,000, or two-fifths of the aggregate appropriations. No wonder East Tennessee, fattening on money pillaged from the people of the whole State, gives an ovation to Brownlow. Let his supporters everywhere sing his praises, but let them not complain that trade and capital shun a State bankrupted by lavish expenditures and oppressed by ruinous taxation. Let them not complain that work is dull and money scarce, since three were the legitimate results of Radical expenditures for the benefit of individuals and of East Tennessee. It is not likely that Brownlow will busy himself much hereafter with State affairs. A better head than his would be puzzled to meet the financial embarrassments that he has brought upon the State. These will devolve on Mr. Senter, who now presides in the Senate, and will, *ex officio*, be next King of Tennessee. He is a man of middle age, rather good looking, with full features, a brusque manner and fair intellectual developments, but not near so ostensibly pious or coarse in his language as Gov. Brownlow. He is a man of some intelligence, a good debater and a bold, unscrupulous partisan. Demagogues may perhaps buy him to favor their schemes, but they can't easily make him their dups, as they have Brownlow.

A number of the more intelligent and public spirited members of the House of Representatives, men who have no axes of their own to grind, and who are able to read print without difficulty, are about to publish an address to tax-payers upon the deplorable condition of the finances of the State. Coming from Radical gentlemen it will create some astonishment.

It is reported that Mr. Floater Richards is to get a fat thing for his successful efforts in pressing the Omnibus Railroad Bill.

However partisan or selfish a man may be, he has more or less regard for the interests of his constituents, when he is sent to represent them in the State Legislature. The personal responsibility that he has to assume makes him hesitate to carry out obnoxious measures, unless there is some important partisan end to be secured.

The present Representatives of Shelby county in the General Assembly were elected as Radicals, but personal and other considerations have led to considerable diversity in their courses of public conduct, and each of them should be judged upon his individual merits rather than by the horse that he rode when he was elected.

The course of Mr. Smith in the Senate has certainly been more dignified and public spirited, less personal and tricky than his conduct seemed in the House of Representatives. He has not appeared in the Senate to have so many pet schemes to lobby through, and though he has voted for measures that seemed very objectionable, he has on the whole, appeared to be influenced in a considerable degree, by regard for the interest of his constituents.

Mr. Ryder has pursued a quiet course in the House. He has voted for all Radical propositions and has done nothing very noticeable except to press the passage of a Mechanic's Lien law. In no case has he, in maintaining the rights or interests of his white constituents, resisted party pressure. His course has been moderate, consistent, quiet and rather negative.

Mr. Richards has occupied, perhaps unwillingly, a position analogous to that of an attorney. His private interests and personal associations have placed him in an embarassing position when called upon in his legislative capacity to support measures damaging to the rights and interests of his constituents, or to break the ties that connect him with great incorporations. It is perhaps creditable to his heart that he has in every case sacrificed the public welfare on the altar of private friendship. This is his best excuse for pressing measures to increase State debt and taxes, and especially damaging to that section of the State which he in part represents. Mr. Richards has voted with his party on all occasions, but has not been such an ardent supporter of Radicalism as a decoy, leading his party to support measures that were aimed to secure private advantages. As Speaker of the House he is prompt, and generally correct, and to his familiarity with parliamentary order, is mainly due the promptitude with which business is carried through in that branch of the Legislature.

Mr. Hamilton is certainly the foremost man in the Legislature in sustaining the welfare of Memphis. His course has not been fully understood, or merchants, property holders and other worthy citizens of Memphis would be grateful to him. He is a good speaker, and his clear, common sense arguments have had considerable effect, but have not in all cases defeated speculative combinations. He has, on party questions, voted with the Radicals, but in other instances he has often voted one way, and his fellow representatives of Shelby county another. In one case, to hamper a most obnoxious law, he proposed an amendment that was an appeal to the prejudices of the Radical majority. This parliamentary dodge was the ground for a bitter newspaper attack. If the motive had been understood, the attack would probably not have been made. In resisting encroachments on the prosperity of Memphis, Mr. Hamilton has deserved warm commendation. He opposed the Omnibus Bill, and also demanded certain guarantees to Memphis trade before he would vote for the new packet company.

The Nashville and Northwestern railroad has suddenly collapsed into the hands of a Receiver. By the recently passed Omnibus Bill it got State bonds amounting to $550,000, and why it should at once go into the possession of the State puzzles some folks. Col. Innis, the gentlemanly, indefatigable superintendent, is appointed the Receiver, and Mr. President Barnes retires.

Yours, B.

Death of a Rich Beggar—He Dies Counting his Wealth.

From the Troy (N. Y.) Times, 10th.]

We learn from Gen. Miller, one of the most popular of the Board of Supervisors, the particulars of the death of a rich beggar in the village of Greenbush, named Frederick W. Rowhl, which exceeds in dramatic interest anything we have read in a long time. Rowhl came to Greenbush a few weeks ago, clothed in rags, thin, emaciated, and apparently half starved, looking the very picture of poverty and wretchedness. His appearance was enough to excite the sympathy and charity of every beholder. He was an old man, bent with age, his hair whitened with the frosts of many winters; sorrow, poverty and misery had evidently been his companions through life. The miserable wretch secured room in a tenement for a time by a charitable lady, who brought him food and otherwise administered to his wants. Almost every day the old man would beg in the streets, and with such good fortune that as often as he sought alms he returned to his hovel with well filled pockets. Nothing was known by the villagers of the history of the old beggar, but it was supposed by all that he was what he seemed, and to relieve the distress of a fellow creature was believed to be their highest duty. But little more than a week ago, the old man disappeared, the door to his room was fastened, and even the charitable lady who had given him food knew nothing of his whereabouts. Thus matters went on until Sunday morning last, when the landord who had showed Rowhl to occupy a room in his tenement concluded to burst open the door, little supposing, however, that in doing so he would come upon the corpse of the old beggar, but such was the case. Stretched at full length upon a little pallet of straw lay the dead body of the old man. He had been dead apparently more than a week, and from the manner in which bank notes, bonds, deeds and bank books were lying upon the floor about him, it was evident the beggar and miser had died in a struggle counting his hoarded wealth. In his bony fingers he held a bank book showing a deposit of $700 in banks at North Adams and Pittsfield, while two $50 bills served as a pillow for his head, and deeds of property in Pittsfield and Government bonds to a considerable amount were lying upon the floor beside him. The scene could not have been more dramatic if presented upon the stage. The ghastly, repulsive features, the tattered habit of the miser and the wealth for which he bartered his soul lying around, formed a picture which not even the mimic scenes of the stage could rival in intense dramatic force. It exceeded anything the imagination almost can conceive. The news of the discovery of the dead man passed rapidly from mouth to mouth, and large numbers visited the apartment to gaze upon the dead miser surrounded by his wealth. But as if in mockery of the life he led, the money left by the old wretch secured him a decent burial, and he went down to the grave attired more respectably than he had ever known when alive. Kind hands, fergetful of the past, laid him tenderly away in the tomb, there to sleep in oblivion until the last great trump shall sound, and he shall then learn whether the treasures of earth are counted among the treasures of heaven.

DEFERRED ITEMS.

—The California Democratic Legislative caucus adjourned on Saturday till Monday night. No nomination. Gov. Haight has been urged to accept the nomination for the United States Senate.

—Delegates to the Georgia Convention are known on their arrival at Atlanta by their carpet bags and their inquiries for cheap boarding places.

—The Danish proclamation transferring St. Thomas to the United States appears in the St. Thomas *Times* of November 30. Two years are conceded to the inhabitants to effect a complete change of nationality.

—Chicago expects to pack from seven hundred and fifty thousand to eight hundred thousand hogs this season. One third of the number were received during the last two weeks.

—Niagara river was so low last Friday during the strong easterly gale, that a carriage was driven from Goat Island with a party of ladies and gentlemen to one of the Three Sisters.

—Flax is so profitable in Canada that four mills have been turned into linen mills, and near Preston twelve hundred acres of flax was raised.

—It is supposed that the Illinois prairies were once the bottom of a lake. Timber is found buried thirty and forty feet below the surface—pine, cedar, hemlock, and other varieties.

—A Detroit newspaper thinks that the "demon keepers of the damned" might gather some valuable hints "for use 'in the infernal regions,'" from the report of the legislative committee, concerning the management of the Illinois hospital for the insane.

—Dr. Williams, lecturing at Indianapolis and elsewhere in the West, "produces deafness with cold water, makes men deaf and blind," and does other wonderful things.

—England has one murderer for 675,000 inhabitants; Holland, one for 163,000; North Germany, 100,000; Austria, 77,000; Spain, 8,000; Rome, 750.

—The last Fourth was celebrated by the United States' Minister to China, Burlingame, in a heathen temple nearly a thousand years old.

—A monster brewing pan has been made for an English firm. It is what is called a "brewing copper," and is the largest in the three kingdoms. It is twenty-three feet high by twenty-four feet in diameter; will contain 1300 barrels, weighs twelve tons, and consists of one hundred and twenty pieces of iron, fastened by four thousand rivets; when filled, it weighs over two hundred and twenty tons.

The Expedition to Abyssinia.

The *Journal of Commerce* expresses the opinion that the result of the English demonstration on Abyssinia will be the making of the country a colony of the British Crown. Before the end can be reached, however, it is clear there is to be an enormous sacrifice of life and treasure:

Among the English people it seems to be admitted by all hands that the expedition is the result of stupid diplomacy, but the Government having once committed itself, apparently with much precipitation, there is no retreat. The consequences must be boldly met, but as the work of preparation goes forward, there is no enthusiasm awakened by hopes of glory—nothing but appreciation in prospect of an enormous expenditure and the possibility of a vain sacrifice of life.

In India, the expedition is regarded differently, the spirit of heroism being thoroughly aroused. The entire force leaving India consists of about 12,000 effective soldiers, including 4000 Europeans, besides 8000 followers or attendants. The auxiliaries employed exhibit various oriental characteristics, such as elephants, camels, etc. One of the batteries will be supplied with elephants for service in the mountains, but most of the artillery is of a lighter description, a single gun being no more than a load for a mule. Howitzers weigh a few pounds, mortars, 150. A portable pontoon train in sections can be taken up five mules. Not less than 24,000 of these long eared animals are being collected in India, Egypt, Spain and Syria. The camels come from Aden, the elephants from Calcutta.

The expenditure of the commissariat department in Bombay alone is estimated at 2160,000 per month, and the cost of transportation may be inferred from the single statement that as much as a crore was required to move the advance brigade from Bombay to Massowath.

A Sea which Dried up and Reappeared After a Lapse of 1200 Years.

A curious question was discussed at a recent meeting of the British Royal Geographical Society. Sir Henry Rawlinson expressed the opinion that the sea of Aral—a body of water having an area of 23,000 square miles, or three times the size of Massachusetts—had no existence in the long period between 600 years before Christ and 600 years after, and the rivers Oxus and Jaxartes, now flowing into it, both flowing into the Caspian sea. He said: "The sea came first into notice in the seventh century, and these two are spoken of for several hundred years as emptying into it. Another change seems to have occurred between 1300 and 1500, and the rivers again flowed into the Caspian sea; but since the latter date they slowly changed their channels until they found an outlet in the sea of Aral." This theory was combated by Sir Roderick Murchison, the geologist, who affirmed that the mere absence of allusion to the sea of Aral was no proof of its non-existence, and cited the geological evidence that whatever changes the sea had undergone must have occurred long before the birth of history or tradition. Sir Henry Rawlinson, in reply, said that evidence exists in the writings of the 14th and 15th centuries that a common highway of travel from Europe to Asia passed directly over the region now covered by the waters of the Aral. His opponent admitted that such evidence would be conclusive. Here the debate ended with the understanding that Sir Henry is to collect and publish the proofs of his assertion.

The Life of Jefferson Davis.

It is announced that Mr. Frank H. Alfriend, of Richmond, Va., is preparing for publication during the Winter, "The Life of Jefferson Davis." This will undoubtedly be a very interesting compilation of the biography of one who has borne so conspicuous a part in the history of the country. The author was formerly editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger*. He is a facile and polished writer, and has enjoyed peculiar advantages for obtaining from original sources authentic materials for this work. It is intended to be an impartial presentation of the life-history of the subject, in which nothing will be extenuated nor aught set down in malice. The author is eminently fitted to arrange in readable and graceful sentences the facts, for the collection of which he has possessed unusual facilities.

THE cause of the dreadful famine in India was the effort to raise cotton, and the consequent small supply of rice.

EPISCOPAL Bishop Potter has named a court of five for the trial of Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., and appointed the 10th of January for its commencement.

A pratical farmer of West Virginia says that the rust has made its appearance in the growing crop of wheat this fall—a thing never before known in that section.

THE Virginia Conservative Convention met in Richmond Wednesday morning, eight hundred delegates being present. All parts of the State were represented. Hon. A. H. Stewart, of Augusta, was elected President. On taking the chair he said: This was not the convention of a party, but of Virginia. A policy has been inaugurated to place the Southern States under the control of an inferior race. We meet to appeal to the North not to permit the infliction of this disgrace upon us. Our rights may be wrested from us, but we will never agree to the rule of any alien and inferior race. We prefer the rule of the devil to that.

Among the Vice Presidents are Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, Hon. Thomas S. Breck, ex Governor Letcher and others.

The Atlantic Cable.

The Atlantic Cable was landed July 27, 1866, and opened to the public the next day at a tariff of one hundred dollars in gold for a message of twenty words. On the 1st day of November, 1866, the tariff was reduced to one-half, or fifty dollars for a message, and one hundred dollars if in code or cipher. On the 1st of December, 1867, the tariff was reduced to twenty-five dollars for a message of ten words, whether in plain English or in code or cipher, and five words for address, date and signature free; and for the press one-half the above rates for political or general news, in plain English. Yet at these greatly reduced rates the number of messages has so much increased that the amount of cash received daily is far greater than ever before.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
—ARE STILL OFFERED AT—
NEW YORK COST!
We are satisfied our Goods were bought as low as any in the city.
HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 332 Main Street.
dec7

Merrimack Calico at 6¼ cts.
New York Mills Bleached Muslins at 11c.
Heavy Brown Demestics at 7 cts.
Irish Poplins at 12 cts.
Alpacas at 9 cts.
Linseys at 10 cts.
Osnaburgs at 8 cts.
Delaines at 5 cts.
10-4 White Wool Blankets at 90 cts.
Men's Calf Sewed Boots at $1 25.
Men's Wax Brogans at 15 cts.
Women's Shoes, all styles, at 10 cts.
Coats' Spool Thread we throw in.
Men's White Shirts, 40 cts.

THESE are the prices that STRAUSS & BLUM will sell their goods at after they commence their

SELLING OFF SALE,

and will take place when their competitors have got through with their

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

As the presumption is that this will take place

Before the First of January Next,

And as they are not

Compelled to Leave Town,

they will still hold on to their old prices until further notice.

Don't Forget the Place.

STRAUSS & BLUM,
213 Main Street,
Next door to Ward & LeGuere's Drug Store.
dec1

NEW GOODS!
RICE & ENGEL
224 MAIN STREET,
ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL STOCK
Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and
PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM
JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY
All Cost Houses to the contrary notwithstanding.
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
Compare Prices,
AND BE CONVINCED THAT
YOU CAN GET BETTER GOODS
—FOR—
LESS MONEY
THAN ELSEWHERE.
Cash is the Basis of all our Transactions.
ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
No. 305 Main Street.
dec1-11 1m

HAIR GOODS AT N. Y. PRICES.
MRS. L. CUILMARD,
62½ Jefferson Street.
I HAVE determined to sell my whole stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS AT COST, to close the retail business. Store for rent, and Fixtures for sale. dec13 1m

ROHR & PRINCE,
(OVER O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.'S,)
Dealers in, and Manufacturers of,
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Ironware,
No. 40 Jefferson Street.
JOB WORK promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.
☞ All orders left with O. F. PRESCOTT & CO. will be attended to immediately. dec13 1m

COTTON—COMMISSION

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
J. C. FORBES & CO.,
Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
General Commission Merchants,
FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.
Liberal advances on all consignments.

E. P. BATES & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m se24

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.
ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,
General Commission
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.
Consignments Solicited.
No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson
dec5 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors
GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. nov16 1m

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn
PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
dec5 1m

I. B. MERCER, Formerly County. JOHN W. WARE, Late Ridge, Ware & Engel. F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & C. R. R.
MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,
COTTON FACTORS,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
No. 194 Main Street,
Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us. se28 tf

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.
VERSER & HATCHETT,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants
320 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to customers at lowest market prices. se6 dawtf

P. M. STANLEY. M. C. KING. J. H. SMITH.
Stanley, King & Smith,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 272 Front Street.
Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.
au27 daw

E. D. LAWRENCE, C. B. CARTER. GEO. W. GILMORE
LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 222 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
nov3

S. MAURICE WEBB. J. F. SELLERS.
S. M. WEBB & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
Union St., (Up-stairs)
Bet. Front St., and Main St., Memphis, Tenn
no7 daw3m

R. T. ANDERSON. R. S. GRIFFIN.
ANDERSON & GRIFFIN,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No 276 Front Street,
(Room No. 4, Up-Stairs), MEMPHIS.
se29 3m

J. H. CASH,
COTTON AND PRODUCE
FACTOR,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn
oct2 tf

WASH. S. TAYLOR. E. A. COLE
TAYLOR, COLE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Monroe St., bet. Main and Front,
Cooper Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and other Supplies furnished at Lowest Market Rates.
se21 3m

H. A. PARTEE, Haywood Co., Tenn. ED. F. M'GEHEE, Panola, Miss. R. D. PARTEE, Panola Co., Miss.
PARTEE, M'GEHEE & CO
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
COOPER BLOCK, Monroe Street.
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

IN referring to our card as above, we would say that in the future, as in the past, we will give our best attention to the interests of our patrons on all consignments made us. That while our facilities are at least equal to any, THE USUAL CHARGES WILL BE MADE, and we pledge ourselves that the result to the planter on all business intrusted to us shall be as favorable as from any other house of equal standing, or from parties who may propose to transact business for less than we feel we can justly and safely afford to do oct3-3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
278 Front Street, Up-Stairs.
IN entering upon another commercial year, with the experience of the past, fraught with the many vicissitudes incident to a changed system of agriculture, and for which most of our planters were little prepared, resulting in heavy

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

FRIDAY, : : : : : DECEMBER 20, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUBDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 292 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

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PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many: and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Goverments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de'cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disfranchised; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of good REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

ARE JURIES JUDGES OF THE LAW IN CRIMINAL CASES?

[NO. 2]

The opinion of Mr. Justice STAY, which we have quoted, contains all the arguments that have ever been urged against the right of juries in criminal cases to decide the law. The Supreme Court of New York, in a case in 8 *Barbour*, disposed of the questions by the assertion that this claim in behalf of juries was not supported either by principle or authority. This means, that although a jury, trying a person accused of a capital offence, may see and know that the judge is as cruel and base an instrument of power as JEFFRIES was, and bribed and bought to procure the conviction of the prisoner; and although they know, and the books read to them prove that his direction as to the law of the case is wilfully, corruptly and infamously false, and that in law the prisoner has not been guilty of any crime or offence against the law of the land, they must nevertheless convict him, and themselves become the instruments of oppression, and the assassins of a patriot.

We cannot more forcibly expose the absurdity of the proposition that the jury in a criminal case has not the right to decide the law, than by quoting the words of ERSKINE, the greatest of English lawyers, in the Dean of St. Asaph's case, in the King's bench. He said:

"I might ask those who are still disposed to deny the right of the jury to investigate the whole charge, whether such a solecism can be conceived to exist in any human government, much less in the most refined and exalted in the world, as that a power of supreme judication should be conferred, on the jury, at random by the blind forms of the law, where no *right* was intended to pass with it, and which was upon no occasion, and under no circumstances, to be exercised; which, though exerted notwithstanding in every age, and in a thousand instances to the confusion and discomfiture of fixed magistracy, should never be checked by authority, but should continue on, from century to century, the revered guardian of liberty and of life, arresting the arm of the most headstrong Government in the worst of times; without any power in the Crown or its judges, to touch, without its consent, the meanest wretch in the kingdom, or even to ask the reason and principle of the verdict which acquits him. That such a system should prevail in a country like England, without either the original institution, or the acquiescing sanction of the Legislature, is impossible. Believe me, my Lord, *no talents can reconcile, no authority can sanction such an absurdity: the common sense of the world revolts at it.*"

It is amazing that any Court has ever been able to resist this argument, and to commit this preposterous absurdity. To hold that the English and American law has for five hundred years divorced *Right* and *Power*, and deliberately *authorized* a jury to do, what it has never given them the *right* to do, seems to us little short of aberration of intellect.

Mr. Justice FOSTER, the most celebrated, perhaps, of all writers on the Criminal Law, says: "When the law is clear, the jury, under the direction of the Court, in point of law may, and if they are well advised will, always find a general verdict conformably to such directions." Upon which Mr. ERSKINE said, "If the law be clear, we may presume that the Judge states it clearly to the jury; and if he does, undoubtedly the jury, if they are well advised, will find according to such directions. For they have not a capricious direction to *make* law at their pleasure, but are bound in conscience, *as well as judges are*, to find it truly; and generally speaking, the learning of the Judge who presides at the trial affords them a safe support and direction."

So in *King vs. Oneby*, 2 Ld. Raym. 1494, the Court said to the jury: "The jury may, if they think proper, give a general verdict of murder or manslaughter; *but if they decline giving a general verdict, and will* find the facts specially, the Court is then to form their judgment from the facts found, whether the Defendant be guilty or not guilty." LYTTLETON says, "Also in such cases where the inquest may give their verdict at large, if they will take upon them the knowledge of the law upon the matter, they may give their verdict generally, as it is put in their charge." And the statute of Westminster 2d, chap. 30th, provided that the jury should not be *compellable* to say whether there was a disseizin or not, if they were *willing* to find the truth of the *fact*, and ask the aid of the Court: "but," it said, "if they choose to say of their own accord, that there is or is not a disseizin, let their verdict be received at their own risk." The only remedy was by an *attaint*, which was a writ to inquire whether a jury gave a false verdict, that so the judgment following thereupon might be revealed, and the jury punished. And in BUSHELL'S case Ch. Justice VAUGHAN said, "There is no case in all the law, of an attaint for the King." There was no warrant of law for it in a criminal case, nor any opinion but that of THYKNING'S, in the time of HENRY IV. So that, in a criminal case the judgment pronounced by the jury in case of acquittal *always* was conclusive and unalterable.

Chief Justice RAYMOND, in *King vs. Franklin*, said to the jury, "Libel or no libel is a question of law, with which you, the jury, have nothing to do:" which expression Mr. COWPER, counsel for the *prosecution* in the case of the Dean of St. Asaph, thus explained: "The learned Judge did not mean to deny the *right* of the jury; but only to convey that there was a religious and moral obligation upon them to refrain from the exercise of it." Upon which Mr. ERSKINE said: "Common sense tells every man that to speak of a person's *right* to do a thing, which, yet, in every possible instance where it might be executed, he is religiously and morally bound *not* to exert, is not even sophistry, but downright vulgar nonsense."

In BUSHEL'S case, the party was one of the jurors on the trial of PENN and MEAD, and had been committed by the Court for finding the defendant not guilty, against the direction of the Court in matter of law. He obtained a Habeas Corpus from the Court of Common Pleas, and this cause of commitment appeared on the face of the return to the writ. The question was, upon this, whether he had been legally imprisoned for contempt, in taking upon him to find the law against the direction of the Judge. Chief Justice VAUGHAN and the whole Court repeated the maxim that jurors are not to respond to the question of law, but denied the application of it to impose any restraint upon jurors in trying any crime upon the general issue. The return alleged, "That the jury did acquit against the direction of the Court in matter of law;" and the Chief Justice said, "These words, taken literally and *de plano*, are insignificant and unintelligible; for no issue can be joined of matter of law; no jury can be charged with the trial of matter of law barely. No evidence ever was or can be given to a jury, of what is law or not; nor any oath given to a jury to try matter of law alone; nor can any attaint lie for such a false oath. Therefore we must take off this veil and colour of words, which make a show of being something, but are in fact nothing; for if the meaning of these words, 'finding against the direction of the Court in matter of law' be, that if the Judge, having heard the evidence given in Court (for he knows no other) shall tell the jury, upon this evidence, that the law is for the Plaintiff or the Defendant, and that they, under the pain of fine and imprisonment, are to find accordingly, every one sees that the jury is but a troublesome delay, great charge, and of no use in determining right and wrong; which were a strange and new-found conclusion, after a trial so celebrated for many hundreds of years in this country."

In the case of *The King* v. *Cosmo Gordon*, indicted for the murder of General THOMAS, whom he had killed in a duel, Mr. Baron EYRE did not feel himself at liberty to withdraw from the Jury the question of law in the case, which was, whether such a killing was murder by the law. He said to the Jury that the positive law and the prevailing manners of the times were so strongly in opposition to one another, that to punish individuals would never put an end to a practice so sanctioned; but said: "Nevertheless, I am bound to declare to you what the law is, as applied to this case, in all the different views in which it can be considered by you upon the evidence. *Of this law and of the facts as you shall find them, your verdict must be compounded;* and I persuade myself that it will be such an one as to give satisfaction to your own consciences.

So, in the case of SICKLES, tried for the murder of KEY, "the positive law and the prevailing manners of the times were strongly in opposition to one another. KEY had had an adulterous connection with the wife of SICKLES, and the latter, without other provocation, shot him, not in a conflict, or when himself in danger or menaced. By the positive law it was murder. Yet the Court could not compel the Jury to find merely the fact of the killing, and the nature of the provocation, and leave it to itself to declare the law. If it could have done so, the law would have hung SICKLES. But the Jury held that the whole criminal law as to murder consisted of the opinions of Judges, as the conclusions of common sense and reason, and that the provocation in that case was quite as sufficient as a blow or threats or personal indignity, to justify taking life. Other cases of the same kind are within the recollection of us all.

We say, and we say it, as we say every word of what we are now writing, as our sincere and firm conviction of its truth, and upon our professional honour as a lawyer of more than thirty years' practice, adopting the words of ERSKINE: "If the jury, by an appeal to their consciences, are to be limited in the free exercise of that right which was given them by the British Constitution, *to be a protection against judicial authority, where the weight and majesty of the Crown is put into the scale against an obscure individual*, the freedom of the Press is at an end;" and we say moreover, that the Citizen of a State, indicted in a Court of the United States for obeying the laws of his State, or the ordinances of the whole people of his State in Convention, cannot be deprived of his English right to have the law of his case decided by a jury of his PEERS, unless the freedom of the press and all the other rights of freemen which they have a right to protect, if need be, by arms, be smitten down by the same fatal blow.

The judgment of the law, as pronounced by the *Court*, upon the language of the record, must, as ERSKINE said, "ever be in the pure abstract; operating blindly and indiscriminately upon all times, circumstances and intentions;" making no distinction between the glorious attempts of a SYDNEY, or RUSSELL, an EMMETT, or a WASHINGTON, struggling against the terrors of despotism, and the desperate adventurers of an insurrection like that of Shays. Well, indeed did ERSKINE say to an English Court: "If the independent gentlemen of England are thus better qualified to decide from cause of knowledge, it is no offense to the Court to say that they are full as likely to decide with impartial justice as judges appointed by the Crown." And well also he said: "I cannot consent implicitly to receive any doctrine as the law of England, though pronounced to be such by Magistrates the most respectable, if I find it to be in direct violation of the very first principles of English judicature. The great jurisdictions of this country are unalterable except by Parliament, and until they are changed by that authority, they ought to remain sacred; the judges have no power over them."

Perhaps the following passage from the speech of Mr. MACKINTOSH in the defence of JEAN PETTIER, indicted in an English Court for libelling NAPOLEON, is even more conclusive than the most cogent logic; and it certainly deserves to be written in letters of gold:

"In the Court where we are now met, CROMWELL twice sent a Satirist on his tyranny to be corrected and punished as a libeller; and in this Court, almost in sight of the scaffold steaming with the blood of his Sovereign, within hearing of the clash of his bayonets which drove out Parliament with contumely, two successive Juries rescued the intrepid Satirist, LILBURNE, from his fangs, and sent out with defeat and disgrace the Usurper's Attorney-General from what he had the insolence to call *his* Court! Even then, when all law and liberty were trampled under the feet of a Military banditti; when these great crimes were perpetrated in a high place and with a high hand against those who were the objects of public veneration, which, more than anything else, break their spirits and confound their moral sentiments, obliterate the distinction between right and wrong in their understanding, and teach the multitude to feel no longer any reverence for that justice which they see triumphantly dragged at the chariot-wheels of a tyrant: even then, when his unhappy country, triumphant, indeed, abroad, but enslaved at home, had no prospect but that of a long succession of tyrants wading through slaughter to a throne,—*even then, I say, when all seemed lost, the unconquerable spirit of English liberty survived in the hearts of English jurors.* That spirit is, I trust in GOD, not extinct; and if any modern tyrant were, in the drunkenness of his violence, to hope to overawe an English jury, I trust and believe that they would tell him, 'Our ancestors braved the bayonets of CROMWELL; we bid defiance to yours. *Contempsi Catilinæ gladios—non pertimescam tuos.*' What could be such a tyrant's means of overawing a jury? As long as their country exists, they are girt round with impenetrable armour. Till the destruction of their country, no danger can fall upon them for the performance of their duty; and I do trust that there is no Englishman so unworthy of life as to desire to outlive England."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE NEWS.

—Another dreadful railroad accident occurred on the Lake Shore road, near Buffalo, N. Y. yesterday, by which over forty persons lost their lives.

—They have not even enough money in the Louisiana Treasury to buy food for the prisoners in the penitentiary.

—The last humbug is a proposition to hold the Democratic National Convention at Boston.

—The Germans in St. Louis are clamoring for the repeal of the Sunday laws.

—It is said Dickens remarked that his first audience in Boston was a model for coldness.

—Advices from Aspinwall state there have been heavy floods in the Isthmus.

—Mrs. Banks and Mrs. Greely are to write for the *Ledger*.

—A 7000 pound cheese has been received in New York.

—200,000 foreigners have settled in Missouri within a year.

—Letters from Lima state that the revolutionary outbreaks in the North and East have been suppressed.

—Krupp, of Prussia, has 10,000 workmen in his steel foundries.

—A telegram from New Orleans states that the report of A. H. Davenport's death is incorrect. Mr. Davenport is alive and in good health.

—The steamship Atlantic has been seized, charged with having brought to New York liquors valued at $950 not on her manifests.

—The National Convention of Manufacturers assembled at Case Hall, in Cleveland Ohio, yesterday. Delegates from eighteen States are expected, including Kentucky and Tennessee. Arrivals were numerous, and the hotels were already crowded.

—Prentice thinks Grant ought to act horse as well as talk horse, by kicking politicians out of his presence.

—A meeting is called for at Natchez to devise means to relieve the destitute condition of the county of Adams, once so rich, prosperous, plentiful and happy. What a change is this!

—Mexican advices say the Government will present a bill to Congress which shall designate the mode of payment of outstanding Mexican bonds, and will also determine what bonds are legitimate. All loans of the Emperor are repudiated.

—The revolution in Durango, heretofore reported, turns out to be a canard.

—In New York on the 17th inst., the internal revenue officers seized several establishments where wines in imitation of foreign brands are manufactured.

—The last dispatches from Mazewhe report the British expeditionary force in Abyssinia had reached a place called Senape, where there was an abundance of water and the natives friendly.

—A London telegram denies the report that Spain has offered to sell the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States.

—On the 17th inst. the principal of a large Havana house, called San Sapriano Co., absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of $70,000.

—Official returns from all the Districts in South Carolina, except seven, show a sufficient vote cast to insure the success of the Convention.

—The Texas *Republican* says as high as seven hundred bushels of sweet potatoes per acre will be produced in some parts of the State.

—The way to popularize American wines, says the Chicago *Times*, is to make them so cheap that the mass of drinkers can get drunk on them at a less cost than if they invested in whisky.

—The New York *World* has a marked leading editorial upon the abilities of Gen. Hancock, setting his judgment above that of Gen. Grant.

—The City Council of St. Louis on Tuesday passed an ordinance authorizing Gamewell & Co. to erect a police telegraph throughout the city, at a cost of $26,500.

—Washington City, by the municipal census just completed, contains a population of 73,957 whites and 31,874 blacks.

—The Postmaster General asks an appropriation of $22,887,500 for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1869.

—The frigate Susquehanna has lost three of her crew by yellow fever. Admiral Palmer died at St. Thomas the 7th of December, of the same disease.

—The steamship Great Republic, which, on the 19th ult., arrived at San Francisco, from China and Japan, brought over 2000 tons of fresh crop teas.

—A cable telegram announces another terrible explosion, by which many lives were lost, at Noll Castle, on the river Tyne. It is charged to the Fenians.

—In the Georgia Convention Tuesday no resolutions were adopted on any matter of a legislative character. A resolution was introduced to prevent discrimination by common carriers on account of color. Also a resolution recommending the removal of Gov. Jenkins, and the appointment of Mr. Bullock, of Richmond county.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Mr. Sherman, in introducing the Funding bill, said the Finance Committee were not agreed as to the details, but its members were unanimous in ordering the bill to be reported. He had no doubt many important modifications and amendments would be suggested when the bill came up for discussion.

The following is the text of the anti-contraction resolutions, as reported from the Senate Finance Committee:

Be it enacted etc., That so much of the act approved July 12, 1866, entitled, "An act to provide ways and means to support the Government," approved March 3, 1865, as provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may receive and cancel U. S. notes to the extent of $4,000,000 per month, be, and the same is hereby suspended until Congress shall otherwise provide.

The House proposition, for which the above is substituted, is as follows:

That from and after the passage of this act the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction of the currency by retiring or cancelling United States notes shall be and is hereby suspended and inserting the words above.

It is claimed that there is a material difference between the two, in fact, that the House proposition vetoes the contraction of the seven thirty and compound interest notes as well as legal tenders, while that of the Senate relates only to the $4,000,000 a month authorized by law. Members of the House Ways and Means Committee are dissatisfied with the Senate bill. They say it does not accomplish the purpose intended by the House.

Mr. Sherman to-day said, in a private conversation, he should not call up the anti contraction bill until the funding bill was disposed of, and that if the latter is passed there will be no necessity for the former.

The bill to repeal the cotton tax was debated all day, but resulted in no action. It is doubtful whether it will be disposed of before the holidays.

Thad. Stevens introduced a bill relating to reconstruction, which was objected to, and accordingly laid aside, under the rule. It is his intention to press it to a vote before the holidays.

The bill provides that so much of the Reconstruction act as requires that a majority of all the registered votes shall be cast to form a Constitution for a Southern State government, shall be modified as to make "a majority of votes cast" all that shall be necessary. The second section provides that, in the several States reconstructed, the elections may be at the time of voting for or against the Constitution; to vote also for Representatives in the Congress of the United States, who shall take their seats in the session succeeding the session at which the States shall be admitted; and the election shall be had in accordance with the districting of the states in 1858 and 1859, except as hereinafter provided for, and the same officers of election who certify to the votes upon the Constitution shall also certify to election of members of Congress.

Sec. 3. Provides that until a new apportionment shall be made, the States shall be entitled to representation in Congress as follows:

South Carolina, six, two of which shall be elected by the State at large.

North Carolina, eight, and one to be elected by the State at large.

Georgia, eight, and one by the State at large.

Florida, one.

Alabama, eight, and two by the State at large.

Mississippi, six, and one by the State at large.

Louisiana, six, and one by the State at large.

Texas, five, and one by the State at large.

Arkansas three, and one by the State at large.

No number of Representatives is given for Virginia.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the bill in relation to officers of the army dismissed or cashiered by court martial, and which prohibits the President from reappointing them except by consent of the Senate. It was passed by a vote of 116 ayes to 34 nays. It is intended to cover Fitz John Porter's case.

We are in receipt of the text of Senator Sherman's funding bill, and the report of the Committee on Finance, but both are much too lengthy for our columns this morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, December 19.—River falling, with five feet three inches by canal marks. Wheather misty. Thermometer, 38°.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Bank Discontinues Business—Two More Fires in Vicksburg.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19.—The Bank of New Orleans has discontinued business on account of the depression of trade.

Two more fires occurred in Vicksburg last night. One loss trifling—cause accidental. The loss from the other fire was $18,000—cause, incendiaries.

FOREIGN.

Speech of Gladstone—Reported Plot of Fenians to Plunder the Militia Armories—Deaths by the Clerkenwell and Nitro-Glycerine Explosions—Acquittal of Campbell—The Negotiations Between Prussia and Denmark Bombarded—More Troops Called into Service in Italy.

LONDON, December 19.—Gladstone made a speech to the miners and other operatives, in Werner, Chestershire, on yesterday, in the course of which he ascribed the existence of Fenianism to the wretched mismanagement and misgovernment of Ireland.

LONDON, December 19.—The report of the revival of negotiations between Prussia and Denmark, in regard to Schleswig, is doubted, but it is said that active negotiations will be resumed in January.

FLORENCE, December 19.—The Government has issued orders calling into active service an additional military reserve.

LONDON, December 19.—It is reported that a paper was found in Wolverhampton, which shows that the Fenians in England had organized a plot to plunder all armories of the militia forces.

One person injured at the recent explosion at Clerkenwell, died to-day. The explosion of nitro glycerine at Newcastle on the Tyne, was more serious than reported. The Sheriff and Town Surveyor, who were badly wounded, have since died. Eight persons, all told, lost their lives by the explosion.

Campbell, the broker, who recently failed and was arrested on suspicion of fraud, was to-day acquitted.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—On motion of Cullum, the Military Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law for the settlement of military bounty claims, so that all claims for additional bounty under the act of July, 1866, be settled or adjusted by the second Auditor of the Treasury. Resolution adopted.

Beyer asked leave to introduce a concurrent resolution of thanks to Maj.-Gen. Hancock for patriotic exercise of duty, and for his timely indication of supremacy of the civil law as guaranteed by the Constitution.

Spalding objected and insisted on the regular order of business.

The House then resumed the consideration of Garfield's bill in reference to deserters.

Benjamin moved to amend the second section by adding the proviso that it should be construed as relieving from the penalties and disabilities of the twenty-first section of the act of 1865 any person who had deserted from the army and navy and gone over to the enemy.

Garfield declared his cheerful acceptance of the amendment.

After further discussion the bill was recommitted.

Woodward, by leave, introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to adjourn the sales of 880 shares of stock owned by the United States in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, from the 2d of January to the 8th of February, 1868. Passed.

The Banking and Currency Committee reported a bill making National Bank notes subject to State tax. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The President was requested to furnish all correspondence relating to the purchase of Alaska.

Farnsworth, from the Postoffice Committee, reported post route bill. Passed.

Butler, from the Committee on Appropriations, a bill supplying deficiencies in the execution of the reconstruction acts: "For the services of Quartermasters and their supplies, $2,500,000; for incidental expenses, $750,000; for purchasing cavalry and artillery horses, $400,000; transportation of army, $7,350,000"—making in all $12,000,000. There are other articles in the bill making a grand total of $12,665,000. Bill passed. Yeas, 97; nays, 50.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of retaining in service the veteran reserve corps.

Mr. Cleaver, delegate from New York, was sworn in.

SENATE.

The Chair submitted a communication from the President transmitting the proceedings of the Monetary Committee held at Paris. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

House bill amending the supplementary reconstruction acts was referred to the Military Committee.

Sherman presented a memorial from the citizens of Cincinnati, including members of the City Council, asking the adoption of measures to secure the rights of American citizens abroad from foreign aggression, and also asking for some explicit definition of American citizenship. After much discussion the bill was referred to foreign relations.

The bill repealing the cotton tax was taken up, but no action was had.

Morrill, from Maine, reported from the Committee on Appropriations and Deficiencies a bill appropriating for deficiency in extra pay of clerks of Senate Committee the sum of $33,000, which was agreed to.

Edmunds moved an amendment, that no newspaper, periodical or stationery shall be ordered or paid for, for any member of either House. Bill agreed to.

The Secretary of the Treasury informed the Senate that he would not retire or cancel any more United States notes this month, and that the condition of the finances would not justify him in making the usual contraction in January.

After some discussion on finances the Senate adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19.—Cotton active, 15½; sales, 1300 bales; receipts, 5418 bales; exports, 369 bales. Sugar in demand; common, 9c@9½c; fully fair, 12@13½c; prime to choice, 12¾@13c. Molasses in fair demand; common, 58c; prime to choice, 70@75c. Flour extremely dull; superfine, $9 75; choice, $12 50@14 50. Corn steadier, $1 10@1 15. Oats dull, 85c. Pork very dull, jobbing at $23 50. Bacon unchanged. Sterling, 43@47. New York sight, ¼ discount. Gold, 33@33¼.

CINCINNATI, December 19.—Flour dull; family, $11@11 25. Wheat, $2 55@2 60. Corn steady; 86@88c for new in ear. Oats, 66c. Rye, $1 60. Whisky, 38c in bond. Hogs firmer, and 15@25c higher. Mess pork held at $20@21. Bulk meats, 8¼@10½. Bacon shoulders, 9½@10½. Lard, 11@12¾c. Clover seed, 12¼@13c. Apples and potatoes steady.

LOUISVILLE, December 19.—Sales of 42 hhds tobacco; lugs to light medium leaf, $5@15 15; manufacturing wrappers, $25 50. Superfine flour, $8. Wheat, $2 30@2 35. Corn, 78@80c for new shelled. Oats, 65@66c. Bacon shoulders, 10½c; clear sides, 14½c; bulk shoulders, 9c; clear sides, 12c. Lard, 13c. Mess pork, $22. Hogs, 6@6½c; gross receipts, light.

ST. LOUIS, December 19.—Tobacco easier. Flour held firmly, but nothing doing. Wheat firm at $2 60@2 75. Corn dull at 85@90c. Oats heavy at 76@77c. Rye excited; $1 90@1 92 Bacon shoulders, 10½c; clear sides, 13½c. Lard, 11¾@12½c. Hogs, 5¾@6½c.

Weather milder and sleeting, with prospects of snow.

NEW YORK, December 19.—Cotton is more steady; sales, 2100 bales; uplands, 15¾@16c. Flour lower. Superfine State and Western, $8 50@9 15. Corn dull and 1@2c lower. Oats steady, 84@87½c. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; Cubas, 11¼@12c. Molasses dull. Pork firmer, $20 85. Lard quiet, 13¼@13½c. Money easy; call loans 6@7. Sterling, 10@10½. Gold, 134. Government stocks and stocks generally firm and active.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18.

The bill incorporating the Widows' and Orphans' Home was taken up and passed.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING.

The bill incorporating the Memphis Abstract Company. Passed.

The bill giving bounties of $100 to Tennessee soldiers who have served three years, $66 66⅔ to those who served two years, and $33 33⅓ to those who served one year. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senate bill to prevent drunkenness, making it a cause of removal from office for any clerk of a court, judge, lawyer or justice of the peace. Passed second reading.

The bill appropriating $100,000 of the land scrip, due from the United States to this State, for the purpose of endowing an educational institution for the colored people. Passed second reading.

The bill requiring clerks of courts, the Secretary of State and Comptroller to account for all perquisites received in their offices, and fixing the maximum salary of clerks at $5000. Passed second reading.

Adjourned to 10 a m. Wednesday.

HOUSE.

The Committee on Finance, Ways and Means, submitted a lengthy memorial, in accordance with the instructions of the House, from which we extract the following summary: The State has, at different times, loaned to the various railroads of the State bonds to the amount of $28,150,000; that by the aid thus granted there have been built, and are now in operation within the State, 1355 miles of railroads, at a total cost of $35,362,565 66; that of the railroads thus built, the following, among others, have become, and are now indebted to the United States under the provisions of the orders of the War Department, in the year 1865, in the sums set opposite their titles respectively, to-wit:

Nashville and Chattanooga	$1,566,581 73
Nashville and Decatur	721 072 92
Edgefield and Kentucky	114,972 86
Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville	394,993 72
Nashville and Northwestern	525,400 26
McMinnville and Manchester	20,310 00
East Tennessee and Virginia	265,855 08
East Tennessee and Georgia	366,183 02
Total—eight roads	$4,518,938 08

This total indebtedness due the United States by the railroads, the memorial modestly asks the General Government to transfer to the State as a school fund, and in support of the petition concludes as follows: "That, although the constituted authorities of the State went into the late rebellion, yet 40,000 of our citizens entered the military service of the Union, and fought to the close of the war, under the flag of our common country; that, before the close of the war, the loyal people of the State had reorganized the State Government, under the auspices of which slavery was abolished, all laws creating distinction on account of race or color were wiped from the statute books, and such other wholesome and useful laws were passed as enabled the State once more to resume its relations to the other States of the Union."

The mass of the citizens of Tennessee to-day are and ever will be loyal to the general government, and with the view and hope of aiding the cause of education and common schools, on which rests all security for the permanence of the republic, this General Assembly, in behalf of all the people of the State, most earnestly pray your honorable body to pass the accompanying bill, as embodying the prayer of your memorialists.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, as follows:

SEC. 1. That the bonds executed by the following named railroad companies in the State of Tennessee, to-wit: The Edgefield and Kentucky, the East Tennessee and Georgia, the East Tennessee and Virginia, the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville, the Nashville and Chattanooga, the Nashville and Decatur, the Nashville and Northwestern, and the McMinnville and Manchester, and any and all other railroad companies in said State, to the Disbursing Quartermaster of the United States Military railroads, to secure payment for purchases made by said railroad companies from the War Department in the year 1865, be and are hereby transferred and assigned to the State of Tennessee; *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of War shall not transfer or assign said bonds to the State of Tennessee until said State shall, through its Legislature, enact that the amount thus transferred shall be devoted to the aid of schools, or other educational purposes, in said State.

[The above is a fair sample of the impudence of the dominant party in Tennessee; and surely Radical assurance can go no farther. A State Legislature not only dictating legislation to Congress, but actually suggesting the wording of the bill proposed by a subordinate to a superior Legislative body! This is, however, but the legitimate fruit of the seeds sown by the Republican party in this unhappy commonwealth, and they must not be astonished at the by no means unnatural precocity of their ill proportioned offspring.—EDS.]

Senate bill No. 74—To incorporate the Overton Hotel Company. Passed third reading.

Mr. Singletary called up House bill No. 231, authorizing the Governor to issue to every honorably discharged Tennesseean a bond of the State for $100, bearing six per cent. interest with principal due at the end of ten years from the 1st of January, 1868. Referred to the Committee on Finances.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock a.m. Wednesday.

MARRIED.

HARMAN PREWITT—In Hardeman county, December 17, 1867, by the Rev. Thomas J. Valentine, MILFORD L. HARMAN to Miss BESSIE PREWITT, only daughter of John P. F. Prewitt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—Annual communication of Hamilton Lodge, No. 490, will be held in their hall, Odd Fellows' Building, this (Friday) evening, December 20, 1867, at 7 o'clock. All members are earnestly requested to be present, as an election of officers will take place for the ensuing year.

All brothers of sister lodges and transient brethren in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.
dec20 1t W. H. BUTTS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Advances, when required, will be made on Cotton and Western Produce shipped through us to our correspondents, Messrs. D. B. Carroll & Co., New Orleans.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
272 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
dec20 6t

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 8TH DISTRICT, TENN.,
MEMPHIS, December 19, 1867.

INFORMATION having been filed in this office by A. W. Young, United States General Inspector, against ten barrels (10) of High Wines found without the proper inspection marks as required by the 33d section of the Excise Laws of the United States, and no person having come forward to claim the same, the said ten barrels (10) of High Wines are forfeited to the United States, and will be sold, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of December next, at 10 o'clock a m., in front of my office, No. 16 Madison street, Memphis, Tennessee.
dec20 3t ROBERTS & SAUNDERS, Collector.

LOOK OUT FOR SANTA CLAUS!

NOW THAT THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS will soon be upon us, we take this method of informing our numerous friends and patrons that our

POPULAR CONFECTIONARY

Is again filled from "turret to foundation stone" with the largest and choicest assortment of

CAKES, CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS,
FIRE CRACKERS, TORPEDOES,
And Every Article in My Line.

J. SPECHT,
dec20 7jal 37 Madison.

LOW TO THE TRADE.

300 sks. Choice Coffee.
200 bbls. Sugar—Assorted.
500 bbls. Flour—Ass'td Brands
500 kits Mackerel—New Crop.
100 half bbls. No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.

—FOR—

FOR CASH OR CITY ACCEPTANCE.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
dec20 1w No. 272 Front Street.

W. E. WARD'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

A SCHOOL UP WITH THE AGE.

THE PLAN OF THIS SCHOOL IN AS EXtensive, and the course as complete, as any similar school in the United States.

SPECIFICATIONS:

English and all Science.
French studied and spoken daily.
Latin and Greek without charge.
Drawing and Painting.
Music in every style.
Pianos, New and Superior.
Boarding and rooms, first-class.
Exercise required daily.
Filtered water for drinking.

Nashville, a quiet, healthful, highly cultivated and growing city, accessible to all parts of the South.
dec20 3t W. E. WARD, Principal.

Removal.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
—HAVE REMOVED TO—
No. 18, Knickerbocker Building,
(MADISON STREET),
dec18 1w MEMPHIS, TENN.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL

First Benefit of the young American Tragedian, FRANK MAYO.

Friday Evening, December 20.—Will be presented DREAMS OF DELUSION—St. Bernard, Frank Mayo. To be followed by BULL IN A CHINA SHOP—Mr. Bagshot, a Gentleman of Leisure, Frank Mayo.

Doors open at ½ to 7; curtain to rise at 7½ precisely. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL
—AT—
MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,
Tendered by the Ladies of the
Congregation Children of Israel
For the purpose of
REMODELING THEIR TEMPLE,
Commencing
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 24,
And continuing for a week (Friday evening excepted).

Tickets can be had at Merriman's, Clark's, Katzenbach's, Cowperthwait's, and of the Committee, at the hall. dec20

UNION CHURCH FESTIVAL & BAZAAR,
—AT—
328 SECOND STREET,
Adjoining the new Courthouse, opens
This Thursday Evening, Dec. 19th,
—AND—
Continues Every Night This Week.

Season Tickets, admitting adults to the Fair Picture Gallery, Tableaux, etc, One Dollar; Single Admission, Fifty Cents; Children, half price. dec19 3t

GRAND BALL
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,
AT THE
GERMAIN CASINO HALL,
Adams street, bet. Main and Second,
On Monday Evening, Dec. 23, 1867.

Tickets of Admission.....$1 50.
dec20 3t

THE ANNUAL FAIR,
For the Support, Clothing, etc.,
OF THE ORPHANS,
Will be held in
EXCHANGE BUILDING,
Commencing
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26,
And terminating New Year's night.

No doubt an appeal for the Orphans will be generously responded to by all classes of the community. dec15 2w

RACES! RACES!! RACES!!!

Christmas Day.

THE MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE offers a purse of $400 for a trotting Race on the 25th of December, 1867, free for all horses, mile heats, three best in five, to wagon; $25 entrance. Good day—good track. Three or more to

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

EDITORS APPEAL: Among the several candidates named for the office of Mayor at our next municipal election, we consider as the most suitable our fellow-citizen, JOHN O'CONNOR. Please announce him as our choice, and oblige A MAJORITY OF VOTERS.
dec18 te

JOHN CURRIN is a candidate for Alderman of the Ninth Ward at the approaching municipal election.
dec15 te

THOMAS MOFFET is a candidate for Alderman of the Eighth Ward at the ensuing election.
decl1 te

JOHN NEWSOM is a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing municipal election.
dec13 te

J. D. WISE is a candidate for re-election as City Tax Collector on Privileges. dec8 te

J. P. FOSTER is a candidate for City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election. dec7

WE are authorized to announce Captain STEVE W. WILKINS as a candidate for re-election to the office of Wharfmaster, at the ensuing election.
dec7

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES.—We are authorized to announce WILLIAM UNDERWOOD as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector on Privileges, at the ensuing election. dec5 te

ALEXANDER C. FERGUSON is a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, at the ensuing Municipal election. dec5 te

W. O. LOFLAND is a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election 24 January. dec3 te

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT TINDALL as a candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing municipal election. nov27 te

WM. H. FITCH, JR., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. nov19 te

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURRIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—COMMERCIAL HOTEL.—This desirable Hotel is now offered for lease. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS,
dec17 1m At People's Bank.

FOR RENT.—The two Basement Rooms under the said Mansion Street, suitable for Barber Shops or Saloons. Also, Offices above. Apply to W. R. HUNT, No. 135 Union street.
decl7 1w

FOR RENT.—A desirable place for business men as well as farmers, (8) miles from the city on Horn Lake road, 2½ m les from White's Station, Miss. sippi & Tennessee Railroad, is arranged for persons living in the city and returning in the evening. The place is in a healthy location, all out houses near any on the place; good water, and plenty of fuel for fire; two good rooms for tenants in the residence; 60 acres—more or less—of timbered land, and the privilege of the wood off of sixty acres woodland. Persons wishing to secure a cheap and healthy home for 1868 should apply at once, as such bargains are rarely offered. Apply to T. W. Dye, near the place.
N. B.—This place offers great inducements to market men.
decl5 1w

For Rent.

THE elegant Plantation of John Wildberger, deceased, four miles South of Memphis, on the river, entirely above overflow, containing two hundred acres cleared land, good Dwelling, Cabins, etc., will be leased to a good tenant for the ensuing year, at the most liberal rates. For particulars, apply to J. H. WAGGENER, 294 Main street, or to myself on the premises.
dec6 2w C. J. WILDBERGER.

For Lease.

Mulberry Grove Plantation,

ON ARKANSAS RIVER,

TWELVE miles below Pine Bluff, is above overflow, has on it a splendid dwelling, cistern or well, steam gin and sawmill, good fencing, etc. All in complete order. One thousand acres in a state of cultivation, and one thousand hands on the place now to cultivate same.

Early application should be made to Mrs. John Waters, John s. Bass, Dr. T. J. Harding, or Robert Lusk, at Nashville.
dec8 1m

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The Furniture, of very little use, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of KENNY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, 351 Williams' Block, corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR SALE.

A Steinway & Sons' Seven Octave PIANO, nearly new, and splendid tone, will be sold cheap for cash, at No. 101 Adams street, or at Appeal office.
dec6 tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SECOND HAND ENGINE, with Roller and Fixtures complete—Engine with Cylinder 12 inches, with 24 inches strokes, usually termed 30-horse-power. In complete order. Apply soon at 263 Madison street, or 296 Front Row. SOUTH-WESTERN TEL. PRESS CO.
J. H. MERRITT, Ass't Supt'r.
Memphis, December 12, 1867. decl3 1m

HOMES, HOMES, HOMES.

I WILL SELL OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME FIFTY LOTS OF GROUND near the Brick Church in Chelsea, of any size suitable for Residence, Gardens, etc. Also, two or three Land Gardens in the county, with good Houses. Prices very moderate. Call soon and take choice. [nov26 3w] B. R. THOMAS.

WANTS.

WANTS A SITUATION AS GARDENER. A young man, without incumbrance, is desirous of a position of the above description, or will take an interest in the crop. To any person who desires a man, he cannot do better than engage the same. Address R. G. Taylor, Steedsman, 379 Main street, or to John O'Connor, Liquor Dealer, 150 and 170, corner Market and Main streets.
decl4 1w

WANTED.—A good young MILCH COW, with CALF not over two months old. Apply at this office.
decl2 tf

WANTED.—To rent a Dwelling containing six or eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room, convenient to either Square, or a street railway. Address "H.," Appeal office.
dec10

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL

to start unless it never where to study their own interest. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make a large money and the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is much superior to the Coal Oil, as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and title deeds to any county where we can prove the facts more than we have stated. A single county is worth a fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wealth.

For further information, call on or address
J. H. NEWITT & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main.
jy 19 Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTACAS AND
RECALIA DEL REY
CIGARS

Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

KNABE PIianos!
KNABE PIANOS!

THESE unrivalled instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at
NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,)
Memphis, Tennessee,
jy20 tf By LEOPOLD GOEPEL.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

FRIDAY, : : : : : DECEMBER 20, 1867.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	1:55 p.m.	6:00 a.m
Through Mail Daily	1:00 p.m.	6:10 p.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (Sundays excepted)	7:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m

Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m
Night Express	8:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m
Brownsville Accomodation	4:30 p.m.	10:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 23½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Mail, daily	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:00 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Supt.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. dec1

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 8:3 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 5:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter individual bills of any employee or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an off et against accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority. JOHN AINSLIE.
Cashier and Business Manager.

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.—As will be seen by our night dispatches from New Orleans, the Bank of New Orleans has discontinued business on account of depression of trade.

NICOLSON PAVEMENT.—The public will be gratified to hear that Eastern capitalists have purchased the interests of Taylor & McBean in the paving contracts, and will at once resume work with Mr. Baldwin.

SODA WATER.—Judge Waldron to-day decided, in the case of the City vs. Higbee, that a soda fountain is part and parcel of a drug store, and therefore not liable to the tax levied by the city ordinance on soda fountains.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Mr. Justice Hall yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of one William Adams, charge of highway robbery in Fayette county. The accused gave bonds for his appearance.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Martin T. Ryder arrived in the city yesterday from the Capitol. He will remain in the city a few days. He reports everything lovely, and the goose hanging in a perpendicular position.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—One of the *habitues* of the police station, named Barney Conners, was arrested yesterday on the corner of Second and Jefferson. The uproarious individual was furnished with quarters in the Hotel Garnett.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Mr. Morris Craft was arrested yesterday by Officer Chamberlain of the Metropolitan Police, on a charge of robbing a negro of the sum of twenty dollars. Justice Miller bound Mr. Craft over in the sum of $2000 for his appearance at the proper tribunal.

ADJUSTED.—A difficulty occurred on Front street on Wednesday evening last between two well known gentlemen of this city, which at one time threatened to lead to unpleasant consequences. The matter, however, we are happy to hear, was, through the intervention of friends, amicably adjusted yesterday, and the gentlemen have resumed their former friendly relations.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received, New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Boston Pilot, Harper's Weekly, Nick Nax for January, Harpers' Weekly, Frank Leslie, Waverly Magazine; also, Dickens and Wilkie Collins' Christmas Story, "No Thoroughfare." Everybody should have one of them. Dailies from everywhere.

HYMENIAL.—A select party of friends assembled at the Worsham House yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to witness the marriage of Mr. Moses Bolton to Miss Sue F. Bolton, oth of Union Depot in this county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Allan B. Miller, of the First Baptist Church, in the city, and a very agreeable reception party, afterwards, enabled the friends to offer their congratulations and best wishes for the future happiness of bride and groom.

AN ASSAULT.—A Mr. Green, who resides near the corner of Georgia and Seventh street, attended the fire on Wednesday night. When he returned home and opened his grocery, two well dressed men stepped in the house; one presented a pistol and the other struck him in the mouth, cutting his lip badly. A second blow was given, which took effect on the left temple. Dr. Joe. E. Lynch was called upon, and dressed the wounds. Mr. Green is now out of danger. The assailants have not yet been arrested.

NOT DEAD.—The announcement of Mr. Walker Edmonds' death was premature. We learn from Mr. John P. Proudit, who has been nursing Edmonds, that the latter was doing very well last night. The ball of the assassin entered the brain, small particles of which have oozed out; yet his friends entertain strong hopes of his recovery. This is most gratifying intelligence, not only to Mr. Edmonds' relatives and personal friends, but the community at large, who sympathize with him in his sufferings.

ORDERS OF COURT.—Yesterday, in the Criminal Court, Judge Hunter, when the *Avalanche* contempt case came up, ordered the Clerk to spread on the record that J. M. Campbell, local reporter of the *Avalanche*, be excluded during the trial, but afterwards rescinded the order. It was further ordered that all reporters be prohibited from publishing any particulars of the case while it is pending. We presume we may say that E. A. Beecher concluded a clear and cogent argument yesterday for the defense, when the case was continued until to-day, when the arguments of other counsel will be heard.

BALL.—At the request of some of the candidates there will be a ball given for the benefit of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at the German Casino rooms, on Adams street, between Main and Second, where the following articles will be voted for: A splendid gold watch, worth $100; a gold pin from the celebrated watchmaker Shaw, of London, for the most prominent candidate for Mayor. Another gold watch worth $75, for the most prominent candidate for Tax Collector. A nice diamond pin, for the most popular candidate for Wharfmaster. For the next three Aldermen's wives, a blue silk dress, (present from a merchant), a pin worth $75, and a magnificent sofa.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK.—We heard a few days ago from some of our leading bankers that Mr. Levy, President of the Manhattan Savings Bank, had notified them that he had discharged the bookkeeper or Assistant Cashier, Mr. Cohn. We subsequently heard that Mr. Cohn had been arrested by Messrs. Levy & Borg, and still later that Mr. Cohn was in prison, and had proposed to compromise the affair with said Levy & Borg; still later we notice in yesterday's papers the card of Mr. Levy, President, that Mr. Cohn had been *exonerated*. What does all this mean? If Mr. Cohn is guilty why not let him suffer? If he is not guilty why not give a more satisfactory explanation to the public? Let us hear further from one side or the other.

ARRIVED.—Quite a gay crowd arrived at the Gayoso on yesterday evening from Bolivar. The principal "jewel" therein was the handsome and accomplished Miss Sallie E. Vaught, who became allenated in the "holy bonds" to Dr. Guy R. Smith, of Searcy, Arkansas. They were married on the morning of the 19th at Bolivar, at the residence of that amiable gentleman and scholar, Mr. J. D. McDowell. The Rev. Dr. Johnson, of the *Christian Advocate*, performed the ceremonies. Never have we seen a more interesting couple than these, and we truly wish them a happy and prosperous life. A friend at our elbow bewails his fate, as the charming little humpsy-dumpsy who stole his heart, would not accompany the party (and him) to this place. He sings naught but "Sweet Evaling," since his advent to town. This happy couple will start for their new home in Arkansas, on Saturday. Much joy and many promising days are in store for them.

Southern Hotel, on European plan. Open at all hours. Rooms for two hundred gentlemen, from $4 to $6 per week. Fifty extra new beds added this week. Best board very low.

HARD TIMES—HOW THEY CAME AND WILL GO.—The *World* tells us that forty or fifty thousand artizans, in the city of New York, are without employment. One of each twenty of the whole, or one-fifth of the adult population, is without the means of obtaining bread. "Hard times" may be pronounced a national epidemic. About this even doctors will not differ. When, however, the condition of Memphis is compared with that of New York, ours will be found infinitely the worse. Each mercantile house, within the past four months, has discharged half its employees, or, retaining them, has lessened by half the gross amount of salaries. Mills, foundries and manufactories of all descriptions have reduced their working force one-half, and several large establishments have suspended operations. Saw mills, never before noiseless, now have endless Sabbaths. At least one planing mill and sash and door manufactory, with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, rests in idleness. Carpenters and masons by the score are consuming their rich earnings of the past two years. There are perhaps twelve or fifteen costly residences in process of erection in different districts of the city; very few business houses are under contract, and cottages on every street are labeled "for rent." Newspapers of all leading cities tell the same story. Gregarious habits, contracted during war, gathered multitudes in Northern and Southern commercial marts. The country was emptied, and cities were overcrowded. The country makes the town, not the town the country. Happily the evil, among white men, works its own cure. We won't say many already weary of city life, and the tide of change now flows outward from the towns. Unfortunately for the South, cities possess irresistible attractions for freedmen. Their bills of fare the past twelve months have proven worse than profitless. Changes of local habitations will be made by the whole colored population. During winter the blacks of the South will constitute confused, moving masses crossing each other's path, crowding into cities during Christmas week, and remaining till expelled by cold and want. Aside from this incident, it is difficult to discover in what our condition is worse than that of Northern communities. If we make little cotton and this fails to repay the cost of production, Northern cities have not the gold which this crop in former years extorted from Liverpool and Manchester. The South, therefore, does not relish the East's plan of discharging European trade balances. While the Government was issuing bonds constantly transmitted to Europe, the absence of the cotton crop was unfelt in Northern markets. Now we have neither cotton nor bonds for sale. If we recognize the absence of the gold current that formerly flowed in with ease from New York to Memphis and New Orleans, our Northern fellow countrymen fail to discover the glittering heaps which each year were transferred from Europe to America in exchange for cotton. If this happens that the caves of hard times, like snow or showers, descend upon all alike. How soon these misfortunes may be remedied no prophet has foretold. The labor of a million men through four years was worse than wasted. A single individual who devotes such a period to the destruction of his own wealth would probably endure incalculable woes and remediless poverty. Even so with a drunken empire. We are sober now—all save those *non homines* drunk upon new wine of office. We begin to comprehend the extent of personal and political evils incident to the supremacy of that peculiar class of men upheaved by passion and violence. Social and financial disorders are inseparable incidents of desperate conflicts. The refluent wave rises as high as the tempest-tossed billow. We are overwhelmed and almost paralyzed by the shock. Sturdy courage and passive endurance, just now, are invaluable virtues. Time, passions, like the sea, will be stilled to repose, and wisdom, in government, supplant Radicalism, another term for license and passion crystalized into law. Financial misfortunes, with the supremacy of violent men, will be briefly lessened, and when statesmen, instead of Stevens and Brownlow, shape legislation, there will be none in America wanting bread; workshops will be multiplied, and the rich and poor alike rejoice.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.* The order and decrees entered on yesterday are as follows:

Tucker vs Coffee et al, order for distribution.
Hunsaway vs Wendell et al, demurrer amended.
Dickinson vs Coffee, final decree.
Mosby vs. Hunt, order of reference.
Wicks vs Wyse, et al, decree for partition.
Hill vs Vanderville, order of reference.
Lynden vs Flannery, demurrer overruled.

The case of Dibrell vs Cook, et al, will be taken up on hearing after which the roll of Solicitors will be called by the Clerk, commencing at let r. The Clerk will commence calling the roll at 12 o'clock, m.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm Hunter, Judge*—The *Avalanche* contempt case was taken up yesterday pursuant to continuance. Mr. Ed. A. Beecher arose and ressed the Court on behalf of the defendant, and in reply to Mr. Rogers, the stunter ordered the Clerk to enter the following orders, which were spread upon the records of Court:

"For good and satisfactory reasons appearing it is ordered by the Court that J. M. Campbell be excluded from the Courtroom during the pending investigation.

"It is ordered by the Court that all reporters be prohibited from publishing any reports of the proceedings of this Court in this case during the pendency of the same."

The first order in relation to Mr. Campbell, the local reporter of the *Avalanche*, was rescinded by order of the Court.

To-day at 10 o'clock a.m. the case will be again called up. Mr. Henry will probably reply to the argument of Mr. Beecher, after which Ed. Yerger, Esq., will close the case.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldron, Judge.* To-day proceeding will be had on Writs of inquiry specia ly set.

On Saturday next the Criminal term will adjourn to Court in course. All parties to whom appeals have been granted from the Court to the next term of the Supreme Court must appear and give the necessa y bonds before the adjournment of the term.

All parties out on bonds must come up and renew the same before next Saturday or forfeiture will be taken against them for default thereof.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.*—The jury in the case of Cameron vs. Ware have not as yet been able to agree upon a verdict.

The following cases have been set for trial to-day:

240 Armstrong vs Taylor, Cole & McLeod.
56 Pope vs Taylor, Cole & McLeod.
247 Jones vs Barnett.
578 Jennings vs Joiner.
581 Parrish vs Gilbert.
599 Brooks vs Graves et al.
706 Wolfe & Bro vs Hinchie.
707 Mackay & Co vs Park et al.
710 Bero & Co vs Saint.
712 Owners of Steamer Gu don vs Hickman.
717 Hillman Bro vs Healey.
719 Francis et al vs Townsend.
387 Gantt, adm'r, vs Hamlin.

CARD FROM MAYOR LOFLAND.—*Editors Appeal:* A communication recently published by myself, in which I announced my intention to look to the ballot box for an indorsement of the policy and measures of my administration, has been construed as a declaration upon my part to *canvass* a candidate for Mayoralty in opposition to the wishes of my constituents, and as altogether *ignoring* any proposition for a Convention of the people. Such was certainly *not* my intention. While I am not prepared to yield to a *personal and clique* opposition which has not looked beyond the official record through other *glasses* than those of *blind prejudice*, nor spoken of my administration other than in an *ex-parte* manner, I am *now* and have at all times been willing to listen and ready to abide by the wishes of my constituents at large, and to accede to the behests of the people fairly and properly assembled in Convention. My record for the past eighteen months, with all its surroundings, and the unprecedented difficulties under which it has been written, is before the people. If they are dissatisfied with the efforts which I have made for the public weal, or the success of those efforts; or if they desire for any other reason a different candidate for the Mayoralty than myself, I have only to say that I am ready to retire from the contest, and to give my co-operation and support to any candidate whom my constituents are willing to intrust the destinies of the city.

W. O. LOFLAND.

THE SOUTHERN JOURNAL OF MUSIC. This is the title of a new musical monthly, quarto in proportions and well printed, published at Louisville by Wilhelm Carroll, on the first Saturday of every month. It has already reached its third number, giving earnest, from the ability of its editors and contributors, that the promises held out to the public at its inception will be fully sustained. We take pleasure in recommending the publication to the attention of our musical public; and we feel that we cannot better subserve the advancement of the delight producing science than by urging upon our readers to subscribe for the *Southern Journal*, which, among other attractions, promises in every copy to give their able Memphis correspondent "room and verge enough" for his interesting letters. Joe Locke, the well known paragrapher of the Vaughan Building, has the *Journal* for sale, and is prepared to take subscriptions. It is time our people were waking up to the encouragement of music. It can be done in no better way than by supporting a paper that gives six pages of music in every number, and that is up to the highest mark as to literary ability.

COUNTRY COUSINS—The annexed production cometh from a very interesting youth, with charming curls and smiling phiz. Once upon a time he scribbled similar lines in this latitude, for various journals, but which never appeared verbatim. Being now chief cook and bottle washer of a "country shop," from which he derives many perquisites, such as sweet smiles, country produce, and now and then a "stamp," we propose to leave his scratch as it appeared on our desk. Here it is:

Capt. Beek: Yew esst goes do h—ll mit your Americanish kustoms. I ish hungrey and I wants mine dianer donder vetter.

This is from a Mississippi editor. Wonder if Arkansas will do as bad, as we see a *frolic*some cuss swinging around the circle again.

Emporiant to Gentlemen who need the following goods; White Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Socks and Neck Ties, and a complete line of Furnishing Goods. Call at the Greatest Closing Out Sale of the season where you get them at half price, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—MR FRANK MAYO'S BENEFIT.—Last evening Bulwer's great play of *Richelieu* was admirably performed, Mr. Frank Mayo sustaining with great excellence the arduous part of the "Cardinal." He was called before the curtain at the close of the fourth act, and at the fall of the curtain in the play, with unusual enthusiasm. We have barely time to speak in general terms of the very fine acting of Mr. Mayo, who though young, is already an artist, and we think the best young actor on the American stage. He did not miss a point in all the many fine passages which are set down for the "Cardinal," and his bursts of feeling were invariably responded to by the applause of the audience. Mrs. Allen was unusually effective as "Julia," and Miss. Waldron made a handsome and graceful "Marion." The other characters were respectably filled, but we have seen them better represented. This evening Mr. Mayo will take a benefit, and presents two pieces, a drama called *Dreams of Delusion*, in which he appears as "St. Bernard," and *The Bull in a China Shop*, in which he appears as the eccentric comedian. His true artistic talent, and the variety he offers, should secure him a full house.

TEMPERANCE FAIR.—The Fair was largely attended last evening by a brilliant assemblage, and the company engaged hilariously in the dance, which was decidedly an improvement, and it will be kept up for the rest of the week. Sales were effected by the ladies at the tables of various articles, and purchasers seemed quite numerous. The voting for the several premiums progressed, and we take pleasure in recording a statement of the polls up to the latest hour. For the silver mounted bat, to be given to the best ball club, the Pride of the South continued to lead, followed by the Bluff City, Enterprise well up. The contest is very spirited. For the gold medal for the best manufacturer of candies, Charley Howard first, Joseph Specht second, and Rocco third. For the gold-mounted harness for the most popular livery-stable keeper, the vote stands: Joe Seligman 45, Brackett & Co. 43, Jesse Forrest 19, scattering 10. For watch for street-car conductor: Clemons 15, Moore 9, Boyle 2. For cane for most popular candidate for Mayor: Fitch 25, Lofland 10, scattering 5. The Fair will continue this evening and to-morrow. Let everybody be sure to go.

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—On Tuesday evening next the ladies of the Congregation Children of Israel, desirous of contributing to the fund deemed requisite to secure the remodeling of their Temple, will give a grand Fair and Festival at the Memphis Club Hall. We are very confident this entertainment will be second in interest to none in this city. The ladies engaged have exerted their best taste, and have spared neither labor nor expense to provide a vast array of splendid articles for use and ornament, and among the attractions not the least will be all the delicacies and luxuries of the season. They will have the advantage of holding the Fair for a whole week, and the most beautiful fancy articles for those who desire to make presents of souvenirs to their friends.

FIRE.—About half-past three o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a large frame building on Gayoso street, between DeSoto and Wellington, near the second bayou bridge. It was built by the Government during the war and is generally known as the military barracks. It contained about twenty rooms, all of which were occupied by colored persons. The flames spread with great rapidity, and many of the inmates had barely time to escape from the building with their lives, leaving all their effects, a stock of household goods to be destroyed. A few saved their bedding, etc., but a number lost everything. It was a cold night in which to be turned out without covering, but the most of the unfortunates soon found shelter with their friends and acquaintances. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. It is said to have originated in an unoccupied building attached to the barracks. What motive, except the most malignant fiendishness, could prompt any one thus endangering the lives of helpless families, and depriving them of shelter, it is hard to conceive.

LOST.—What a striking word! In some sense, it is almost startling. It is so when some little urchin has wandered off "no man knows whither," and the wretched parents are left in a state of incertitude as to its fate—so when some soul has forgotten the precepts set down for morsal guidance, and sought the tortuous path that leads to endless ruin. It is both annoying and inconvenient when one loses his pocket-book, especially if it contains all his greenbacks. A friend of ours, two weeks ago, lost his hat, his pipe lined with meerschaum, a pair of Gumbinger's finest steel spectacles and metal case, a linen handkerchief, and a black crook walkabome walking cane, with a piece of gas pipe for a ferule. As the articles were all *lost* at the same time, he is willing to forego the recovery of all but the whalebone cane, which he prizd most highly for the dog's sake, and the monogram engraver around it. The present possessor would return it to the owner if he only knew what gladness would come with its recovery. Or it may be left with us, as his next friend.

MAYOR LOFLAND'S CARD.—It will be seen that Mayor Lofland has clearly signified his willingness to retire from the candidacy for Mayor, provided that it shall be the expressed wish of his fellow-citizens. He refers to his record, and the difficulties that had to be encountered. His card reflects the highest degree of patriotism. If another shall be preferred, he will not only retire, but pledges his best efforts for whomsoever shall be favored.

MEETING OF THE CONSERVATIVES, OF THE FIRST WARD.—There will be a meeting at Engine House No 6, at 7 o'clock this evening, of the Conservative voters of the First Ward, for the purpose of making nominations in the coming election; also to appoint delegates to the Convention to be held at Greenlaw Opera House on Saturday night.
JAMES O'CONNOR, Sec'y.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Worsham House.
C. B. GALLOWAY.....PROPRIETOR.

W J Davis, Pocahontas, T Van Vliek, M & O R R. Tenn.
M Z Hankins, Miss.
T C Monaghan, Tenn.
Jas Pearce, Miss.
J Mellvers, Newcastle, Tenn.
A Nixon, Ark.
Wm Post, Scott, city.
J Carroll, Cuba, Tenn.
A Jordan, Milan, Tenn.
W H Solomon, Miss.
Mrs Crumph, Ark.
Miss Bertha Taylor, Bartlett, Tenn.
M Eolton, Miss.
C Shawver, Tenn.
W A Collin and lady, Tenn.
M D Blackford, Tenn.
E Levy, Chicago.
Mrs Seeley, city.
B F Jones, Jackson, Miss.
Mrs S Martin, Holly Springs, Miss.
W M Rose, Little Rock.
W B Ward, Tenn.
J T Wood, Miss.
Thos F Brahan, Miss.
T W Wood, Miss.
Jas M Arbuckle, Tenn.
Mrs Roberts, Miss.
J A Lamb, Miss.
Mrs Askew, Tenn.
W P Rogers, Ark.
S W McCreery, Ark.
J H Tyford, Tenn.
T C Monaghan, Tenn.
B C Worrell, Newcastle Tenn.
W D Harris, Ky.
Jas Stickler, city.
H P Hallaway, Augusta Ark
Jas Moffatt, city.
F M Hare and lady, Ark
G A Welch, New York.
W Woodroof, Bartlett, Tenn.
Miss L Bolton, Miss.
Thos T Taylor, Tenn.
C A Loffingwell and lady, city.
G S Matlock.
Ho ly T C Marsh, Marion, Ark.
Rogers, Ark.
G M Cony, Cincinnati, Ohio
Jno F Herr, Lancaster, Pa.
W W Hawkins, Tenn.
J A Covington, Tenn.
G Summerell, Miss.
S Horner, Ark.
J P Bone, Tenn.
Jno W Lewis, Tenn.
R H Perry, Tenn.
Mrs. Frasier, Columbus, Ohio
C S Irwin, Evansville, Ind.
J Hiramon, Coffeeville, Miss.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & Co. will discontinue the sale of their fine line of Carpets, etc., after Saturday next, and all persons unsupplied will call before that time and look and, if they like, purchase. decl9 3t

Lubins, Violets, Quadrays and Rimmel's Handkerchief Extracts for sale by J. W. Falls & Co., 351 Main street.

Removal.—Our friends, S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents Knickerbocker Insurance Company, have removed to their new office, No. 13 Madison street.

Merchants and planters, be sure to look at the bargains at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street. Their goods must and will be sold, regardless of cost.

Ladies, don't fail to look at those cheap cloaks, shawls, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, at the great closing out sale of the season. They must be sold, regardless of cost or value.

All you economical housewives who want prints at twelve cents, four-fourths bleached domestic at ten cents, cotton flannels at twenty cents, also a fine line of towel-srash, table-cloth, etc., call on M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, at their closing out sale.

Diamonds, Fine Watches, Ladies' Sets, and all kinds of Solid Gold Goods, marked down below cost, at Trudeau & Duke's, corner Second and Madison streets, headquarters for the correct time.
decl2 1w

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.
de9 2w

M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, have brought from their wholesale to to their retail department, a large lot of new goods, which must be sold regardless of cost or value.

A full assortment of Patent Medicines, Trusses, and Surgical Instruments for sale by J. W. Falls & Co., 351 Main street.

The rush still continues at the greatest closing out sale of the season, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No 218 Main street.

The greatest closing out sale of the season at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Their salesmen have positive orders to sell all goods regardless of cost or value.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Marriage and Celibacy.—An essay for young men on the crime of solitude, and the diseases and abuses which create impediments to marriage, with rare means of relief. Sent in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia.
oc24 d&wsm

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething.

Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in confidence and truth of it what we never can be able to say of any other medicine: Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES—205 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 48 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada. oc29 ceod 6m

Overton Hotel, Memphis, Tenn.

This new and spacious Hotel, pleasantly situated on Main street, the great business thoroughfare of the city, is now complete in all its appointments, and cannot be surpassed for elegance and comfort by any Hotel in the South or West. The Proprietor, late of the Planters' Hotel, Augusta, Ga., pledges himself to give entire satisfaction to its patrons, by keeping strictly a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
dec8 1m S. B. ROBBINS & CO.

A CARD.

To our Friends and Customers.

OWING TO THE STRINGENCY OF THE money market, and the general dullness of trade, we have been compelled to mark our goods at SACRIFICING PRICES, and must, therefore, during the month of DECEMBER sell for CASH ONLY.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to receive a continuance of the same.
Respectfully, yours,
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
dec15

Greatest Closing Out Sale of the Season.—M. Kraus & Co. have removed their Wholesale House from No. 217 Second street to their old establishment House, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams street, opposite the Worsham House, where we will sell for the next thirty days regardless of cost or value, the largest stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes, Hats and Planters' Supplies in the city, both Wholesale and Retail. Retail buyers, as well as City and Country Merchants, will do well to call and secure bargains, as the stock must be sold in the next thirty days, regardless of cost or value.
M. KRAUS & CO., No. 218 Main st.,
Corner of Adams, opposite the Worsham House.

La Mirandes' French Remedies—Have saved thousands all over Europe, having been for many years the first assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Paris, and having been induced to establish a branch in this country, I am now prepared to furnish the celebrated remedies for Consumption, Rheumatism, Scrofula etc.; also, the genuine imparted Vitella—Health's Grand Restorer—the only certain cure for a constitution shattered by the excesses and abuses of youth. Do not be tampered with by inexperienced physicians. Address your communications to Dr. G. W. Fernier, 245 West 47th St., New York. Advice gratis, but if you give us the full history of your case, the consultation fee of three dollars should be enclosed. Ladies may address us in full confidence. no7

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

Of Cuba, conducted by the Spanish Government; $381,000 in Gold drawn every seventeen days, prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for *Doubloons* and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 11 Wall St.,
nos 3m New York.

A Cough, a Cold or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, December 19, 1867.

Nothing has transpired to-day indicative of any change in money matters. Exchange is abundant owing to the activity displayed in the cotton market and rates are unchanged at several of our banks, while others who have an over supply are offering to make concessions of ½c to buyers. The demand, though fair, is not by any means equal to the offerings. New Orleans bills are taken at ¼ to 1 per cent. off and sold at par.

Gold opened in New York at 133¾c. At noon it had advanced ¼c, and closed at 134. There was but little changed hands here to-day. Quotations show a light margin, on those of New York, caused by one or two brokers buying on orders. 133@133½c were paid for large and small lots. Selling at 134@134½c.

City scrip is better than on yesterday. There was a fair demand from brokers who offered 85c, and in exceptional cases 86c was paid. The selling rate throughout the day was 87c, but a lot of $2 00 was sold over the counter at 86c.

County warrants are about as they were. The demand is steady but light. Brokers buy at 65@66c for large-size warrants, and 68@70c for small ones. Selling at 70@75c.

Police Scrip is in fair demand at 82c buying. Selling at 85@86c.

The Liverpool cotton market opened quiet to-day with a falling off in prices of ⅛d. At the close quotations were nominally unchanged. The New York market opened with a fair demand and prices firm. Middlings, 16½@16¾c; Orleans, 16¾@17c. At noon the market was quiet but firm, and at the close it was firm with a fair demand. Sales, 2500 bales. Our market was active with sales amounting to nearly 2000 bales, upon a basis of 16½c for Middlings. In one block on Union street, between Main and Front streets, about 1200 bales were sold. The sale of Strict Middling as alluded to yesterday was taken on private terms. Stained cottons are also quiet, and run in prices about the same as ordinary to Good Ordinary cotton, and are in demand at those figures. The market closed firm and with a tendency to higher figures:

Ordinary	11	@11½
Good Ordinary	12	@12½
Low Middling	13	@—
Middling	13½	@13⅝
Strict Middling	14	@14¼
Good Middling	14½	@14⅝
Middling Fair	15½	@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	1,612	1,030
Received to-day	—	—
Received previously	101,330	102,932
		104 012
Exported to-day	5,380	
Exported previously	87,290	92,670
Stock on hand		11,342

The cotton tax is a subject of great interest to the whole country, and our Northern exchanges in many instances call for the repeal of the tax upon cotton after 1867 as well as that of next year. We, too, are of the opinion that there will be very little raised in 1868. The New York *Economist* says on this subject:

There is no denying the fact that cotton cultivation has been an unprofitable business under the present tax system, but especially is this true of this year's crop, in consequence of the recent decline in prices more recently. We think if Congress were to act wisely they would immediately repeal the cotton tax, not of next year's crop but of this year's also, and order all their collectors to return home at once. The bill to repeal the tax on cotton grown after January 1868, which passed the H. use of Representatives last week, has missed our Northern people not acquainted with the country to the fact, that there is no cotton grown in January or February, or any month till next September, that comes within the meaning of this law, and, consequently, as it is prospect ve it may prove a nullity to a great extent. How does Congress know that any cotton will be raised next year? As it does not pay to cultivate this staple at present, it cannot be expected that the cotton fields on the border States will make much of an attempt to enter into a business that promises no safe return; and, hence, in all probability, they will turn their attention to raising corn, wheat, tobacco or something else.

The same paper says of the dry goods market:

The wholesale market both for cottons and woolens continues dull, but the winter has pushed itself upon us, and everywhere, heavy goods adapted to the severity of the cold blast are going more freely into consumption at low enough prices; prices, however, which are al most too irregular, in many instances to be a real guide in a stringent money market. The fall in the price of gold, with other indications in the meantime, betokens, however, a more healthy tone of things, although we still observe breakers ahead.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says the counties of Washington, Bolivar and Issaquena are in a more de-titute condition than any other portion of the country. The planters generally have utterly failed in their corn and cotton crops, and are unable to pay any price for labor for the coming year, and consequently the poor negroes are offering to work throughout the coming year for food and clothing, and in many instances they propose to work for food alone.

Business was quiet yesterday. Corn is not in large supply, but is active at 85c on the landing. Ear corn is in fair local demand at 83c. Oats scarce and firm at 80@82c. Bran, $7@8. Hay, $25@27. Seed Corn is scarce but dull, and selling at $2 75@3 25 per barrel. Prime Mess, $21@22. Hams, 15@16c. Clear Sides, 15@16c. Shoulders, 11½@12c. Bulk Sides, 14@14½c. Bulk Shoulders, 10½@11½c. Ribsides in bulk, 13@13½c. Breakfast Bacon, 17@18c. Plain hams, 15@16c. Plain Canvassed, 16@17c. Plain Sugar Cured, 20@22c. S. C. Canvassed (old), 18@20c. Cornmeal inactive at $4 75@5 for fresh and Kildared. Navy Beans, $4@4 25. India Bagging, 24@25c; scarce $5 75@6. Hand, 19@20c. Seawax, 30c. Choice Butter in demand at 40@45c; good, 36@38c; cooking butter, 20@30c. Western Reserve Cheese, 15½@16c. E. C., 17@18c; Factory, 16½@17c. Cider per barrel, $11@12. Candles, light weight, 18@20c. Cement, $4 25@4 50. Coffee, Rio, 24@27c; Java, 30@35c. Coal Oil, 60@—. Eggs in demand and scarce at 40@42c. Flour firm; superfine, $7@8; X, $9 50@10; XX, $11@12 50; and fancy brands, $13 50@15. Mackere, No 1 kits, $2 75@3; No 2, $2 50@2 75; No 3 $2 25@2 50. Codfish, 7½@8c. Grindle, new, 24@25c; second hand, 16@18c. New Louisiana Molasses, 70@80c in barrels; 75@85c in half barrels. Dry Hides, flint, 16@17c; Green Salt, 15@16c; Salted, green, 7@8c. Nails, $6 75@7 rates. Onions, scarce $5 75@6. Potatoes firm at $3 75@4 25 per barrel; sweet, 90@$1 per bushel. Powder, $8 per keg; half kegs, $4 25; quarters, $2 25. Shot, $5 25@5 50 per sack. Chickens scarce at 35@50 50 per doz. Turkeys, $18@20. Iron ties, 8@9c. Rope dull at 9@10c for Machine; no demand for Manilla. Rice—Patna Salt is scarce at $4 50@4 75; sack firm at $3 25@3 50; mat, $2 10@2 25. Tallow—No. 2, 6@6½c. Tar per dozen kegs, $6@6 50. Wool washed, 25@28c; 15@20c for inferior. Whisky dull at $1 65@1 75 for common. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 18@19c. coffee, 15@17½c; brown, 11@13c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, 35@45c; 1@2 pounds factory, 25@35; medium, 80@31; common, 60@75c.; smoking, fine and fancy, $1@1 50; common, 35@ 75c. Whisky is dull at $1 65@1 70 for common.

The stock market is poorly supplied with choice beef cattle, and prices are firm at 6@7c, the ice are also firm and normal. Live hogs are also scarce, while dressed are more plentiful, and sell at 11@12½c.

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00	$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	—	25 25
Wagon wheels	—	18 00
Buggy thills, persect	12 00	14 00
Wagon hubs, do	4 00	4 00
Buggy spokes, do	2 75	3 75
Wagon spokes, do	2 75	3 75
Bent felloes, do	1 80	3 85
Sawed felloes, do	3 00	3 50
Buggy shafts, per pair	—	60
Buggy poles, each	—	2 00
Wagon tongues, Sarven's and N. York, do	2 00	2 50
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00	2 50
Buggy beds, each	14 50	17 50

and Gavels.

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. Dr. B. F. DICKINSON, Late Surgeon C. S. A.

J. W. DICKINSON & BRO.,

Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

We have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight, a thing we have had to submit to heretofore. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. dec1l im

MARTIN WALT. R. P. WALT.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers

—AND—

Commission Merchants

No. 272 Front Street,

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STERLING FOWLKES, WM. A. STEFFEY. THOMAS P. ADAMS, WITH

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.]

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No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.

Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky.—Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. oct2 3m

A. H. ISAACSON. H. O. SEIXAS

ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

IMPORTERS,

No. 66 Common Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.

REFERENCES:

Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis; Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, New Orleans; S. M. Runyan, Banker, St. Louis. feb23 tf

A. T. LACEY. R. L. M'GHEE

LACEY & M'GHEE,

Cotton Factors,

Dealers in Plantation Supplies

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 222 Front Street, Memphis.

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton. dec1l im

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

CHURN DASHER.

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER.

Retail Price Everywhere, - $3 00.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT FOR THE SOUTHERN States for "FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER," at the popular CHINA HALL of

EASTLAND, LLOYD & GILBERT,

No. 321 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.,

and for sale by agents everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED

IN EVERY COUNTY in the UNITED STATES.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Agents Wanted

In every county in the United States for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Liberal inducements to active and reliable men.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,

321 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Agents for the United States.

Madison, Gibson, Dyer,

Obion, Henry and Hardeman counties, Tenn.; and Marshall, Lafayette, Pontotoc and Yalobusha counties, Miss., are open to agency for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply immediately to

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

oct2

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pelly isin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO., 276 Front Street.

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D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

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Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

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A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

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NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES,

LIQUORS,

Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

TRANSPORTATION.

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.

THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.

Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.

THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.

Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.

THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.

Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.

Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of

Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,

and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.

D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent, Little Rock, Ark.

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WHEATON NURSERY.

Two Miles South of Memphis, on Horn Lake Road.

JOHN TRENT. WADDY THOMPSON.

JOHN TRENT & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

SUCCESSORS TO

DR. S. M. WHEATON,

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up, in Europe or America. We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to adorn their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

☞ First class Landscape Gardener.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

☞ Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to

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R. P. WALT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Cypress Lumber,

No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec8 tf

WHITE LINE AGENCY.

White Line Central Transit Company, via Louisville, Jeffersonville or New Albany.

THROUGH Receipts given to New York, Boston and New England cities, for Cotton and other Freights. Quick Time, Low Rates, and no change of Cars.

For through contracts, apply to

ROBERT GIBSON, Agent,

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Office corner Main and Madison sts.

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WINES AND LIQUORS.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO., 276 Front Row.

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LIQUORS,

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MEMPHIS. : : : TENNESSEE.

Common, Rectified and Bourbon

WHISKIES,

Supplied to the Trade

At the Lowest Market Prices.

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Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

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Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

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10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pelly isin" Brandy.

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No. 262 Second Street,

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Col. W. Underwood,

The popular candidate for municipal honors, says butter is made at his house in less than five (5) minutes with the FINLEY DASHER. W. B. Waldran, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, uses the FINLEY DASHER. Ask him if he can now afford to do without it. Dr. J. N. Cunningham says butter is obtained at his house in from three to five minutes with the FINLEY DASHER. Go and get one and try it yourself. Price, $3 00, cash.

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Who cannot make money at clerking, can, with a little effort and a little capital, make money, and make it rapidly, by sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Come and see us, and we will convince you.

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Get One

Of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS and try it; if not fully up to representation, return it and get your Three dollars.

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Everybody Knows

The genial "Charlie" Morris. He says the FINLEY CHURN DASHER beats everything in Arkansas. John M. Woodson, of Germantown, is astonishing and delighting the good housekeepers of his neighborhood with the marvelous work of the DASHER. Can't please your wife and daughters better than by adding a DASHER to your household inventory. Only $3 00. Agents wanted everywhere.

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Eight Hundred and Seven

(807) FINLEY CHURN DASHERS sold in one week—all guaranteed and not one yet returned. "Old fogies," don't wait for fear that you may possibly be humbugged. No "Yankee humbug." If it does not perform all we promise for it, come and get your money again.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

E. W. Caldwell,

Shelby Depot, says no housekeeper ought to be without a FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and no one certainly will after one trial, for the trifling sum of $3 00. Ask Dr. Henry Dickery, Dr. Love and General J. C. N. Robertson, of Hernando, what they would take for their FINLEY DASHERS if they could not get another. Perhaps they would surprise you with their answers. Retailed everywhere at $3 00. More agents wanted.

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"Western Reserve"

and "Goshen" housekeepers and dairymen pronounce the FINLEY CHURN DASHER the best churning implement yet seen. Try it yourself, and you will be fully convinced. Retail at $3 00. J. A. CAMERON & CO.

2000 Finley Churn Dashers

To arrive next week. Agents can be profitably employed. Our agents are all making money. You can do the same, if you will try.

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Exactly the Right Sort

Of men can get most favorable agencies for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Maryland and California. Exclusive control in almost every State in the Union. Good business pluck and perseverance, with a hundred or more dollars cash capital will make MORE MONEY with one or more good counties in sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER than many "overshadowing establishments" with their thousands of capital. If you don't understand this declaration, call and be convinced.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Ask Rev. W. C. Johnson,

Of the *Christian Advocate*, Col. E. Whitmore, of the *Public Ledger*, Dr. R. H. Rivers, of the Somerville Female College, Dr. M. W. Philips, of the *Southern Farmer*, for their opinion of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and you will soon own one.

Fathers and Sons

Who have toiled all the year long for the "voter" and the tax-gatherer, can, with LESS LABOR, with MORE PLEASURE, and with cash capital to the value of one good Mule, drive a lucrative business, without rent, insurance, burglar risks, acceptances, indorsements or open accounts, by calling upon the Agents of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, 321 Main street, Memphis.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

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Of Virginia, has a FINLEY DASHER. Col. Nath. Adams, Stanton Depot, uses FINLEY DASHER. Col. J. J. Fackler, of Huntsville, Ala., uses FINLEY DASHER. G. D. Winchell, of Cincinnati, says nothing equal to the DASHER. Mrs. A. D. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., uses one of the DASHERS. Col. H. K. Strong, of Dixon, Ill., pronounces the DASHER a success. Dr. J. M. Owen, of Russellville, Ky., says it can't be beat. The venerable editor of the Jackson Whig, W. W. Gates, does not hesitate to recommend the DASHER in highest terms. And so will any other individual who will TRY IT. Retail Price, $3 00. Exclusive agencies and good terms to the right sort of men with a small capital. Call upon, or write to,

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,

321 Main street.

A Cash Remittance of $3,

Or an order "C. O. D." by Express, will obtain one of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS, shipped to any part of the United States. Send for Circular, with three cent stamp.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,

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FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

32 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS.

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NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—
(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
" " Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

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WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,

37 Adams Street,

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Pratt's Improved Cotton Gins.

First October Next in our

NEW BUILDING, ADAMS STREET,

Near Worsham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

Cotton Factors & Commission merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of WM. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans cotton trade, and affords to our customers the advantages of either market, as their interest or inclination may induce them to ship.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Gum Belting, Plantation and Family Supplies generally. Liberal advances made on Cotton. WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

R. W. BROOKS. J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 280 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

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FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton & Commission MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.

D. B. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
C. W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cossit, Hill & Co.
THOS. DAY, late of Sir Mollie Hambleton.

☞ Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COTTON FACTORS,

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS & PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

NO. 346 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

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BRIGGS & NORTON,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS,

308 Front Row,

MEMPHIS.

HAVE A CHOICE STOCK GROCERIES, viz

400 Bags Coffee,
25 Hogsheads Sugar,
100 Barrels Sugar,
50 Barrels and Kegs Syrup,
150 Barrels Mess and Rump Pork,
350 Pieces Bag and Hemp Bagging,
150 Coils Rope,
50 Tons Iron Ties—various makes,
1000 Barrels Flour,
50 Barrels Whisky.

Ba con, Lard and full stock Family Groceries all of which they will sell at lowest market rates. Examine our stock.

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MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,

MARBLE WORKS,

No. 59 Union Street,

Between Second and Third,

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

CREDITORS

HAVING claims against the estate of James Mallard, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred. Persons indebted to the estate will come forward and pay the same. NICHOLAS MALATESTA.

FRANK VACCARO,
Administrators, 292 Main street.
Ed. Burke Pickett, Attorney.
Ledger copy till forbid. dec10

PITTSBURGH

C

O

A

L.

I HAVE removed my office to 283½ Main, next to the Clay building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, all orders with which I may be favored.

H. B. PACKER, Coal Dealer.

dec6 1m

FOR RENT.

Two Plantations on and near Mississippi River, in Coahoma County, Miss.

ONE ON RIVER CONTAINS ABOUT 1500 acres open land, and has been in cultivation a number of years, and has on it two tenHouses and Gins, one fine Dwelling House and a large number of cabins. The place can be divided into two or three places.

The other place is situated about four or five miles from river, has 12 or 1500 acres open land, is susceptible of being divided into two or three places, has on it a good Dwelling House, Out Houses and a number of Cabins and Gin House, Gin and Press. These places are very productive, and will be rented very low for one or more years. They belong to M. McNeil, of Kentucky. Apply to

J. P. CARUTHERS, Agent,

dec10 1m Ayres' Building, Memphis.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, December 19.—Havana dates from the City of Mexico to the 11th have been received. The National Congress was opened on the 8th inst. The hall was crowded. President Juarez, in a low voice, delivered the opening speech. He thanked the United States for the friendly feeling shown and moral support given Mexico during the war for independence; justified the executions at Queretaro as necessary acts of Justice; returned into the hands of Congress the extraordinary powers which he had assumed and before they had expired; promised that foreigners should be protected whether treaties were made with their Governments or not.

Senor Equel Montez, President of Congress, replied, thanking the people of Mexico for their conduct during the war, declaring that the United States was their only ally, and denying the accusation that prisoners of war had been ill-treated, pronouncing the recognition of the Republic by foreign Governments unnecessary, and concluding with the declaration that Mexico is fully able to defend herself.

BUFFALO, December 18.—The New York express train from Cleveland, on the Lake Shore road, due here at 12:45 p.m., being behind time, when two miles this side of Angolia, either from a defect in the road or frost, met with a serious accident about 3 o'clock this p.m. Two rear passenger cars were thrown off the track and rolled over an embankment about fifty feet high, and caught fire, and out of fifty passengers only two escaped, and all left is a mass of blackened and charred remains. The accident occurred at Big Sister's bridge. Further details of the accident say the scene which was presented to the eyes of the inmates of the other cars, when the train was stopped, was fearful. The car which first went over the precipice took fire instantly, and before any person could get to it the flames had made rapid headway, and in a few moments it was all ablaze. Those persons on the spot proceeded to render all the assistance they could, but only some four or five persons were saved from the burning car; the remainder, some forty or fifty men, women and children, were consumed with the car. While a portion of the passengers who had escaped injury gave their attention to the burning car, the balance attended to the other which had also taken fire; fortunately, the flames in the latter instance were extinguished before it had made much headway; and as speedily as possible, the injured, dead and dying were taken from the train. The scene was rendered more than ordinarily horrible from the fact that the cars, after being precipitated off the bridge, was difficult of access, and after rescuing the half dozen or so persons before the flames had made much headway, no attempt was made last night to disturb the remains of those who perished in the burning car. That will be attended to this morning.

RICHMOND, December 18.—In the Convention to-day a communication was read from the Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Petersburg, expressing apprehension that white men who were adjudged to pay the cost of suits tried before the Bureau are attempting to get the decisions reversed by process in the civil courts. The communication was referred.

A resolution to instruct the Printing Committee giving the contract for Convention printing to the proprietors of the *New Nation* was recommitted. A resolution to adjourn from December 20th to January 13th was adopted.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The Indianapolis special of the *Tribune* says the Morgan Raid Commission, having visited every county that suffered from the raid, have held a final meeting to prepare their report. The claims audited amount to $415,000. It is thought the next Legislature will order the claims to be paid, and the Government will reimburse the State, as all the captured and abandoned property of the raiders was sold on account of the United States.

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